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February 1, 2011

BY ELECTRONIC FILING

The Honorable Kimberly Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Informational Filing - Entergy Services, Inc. Transmission Service Request Business Practices, Docket Nos. ER05-1065-000, *et al.* and OA07-32-000, *et al.*

Dear Secretary Bose:

Pursuant to its commitment in its April 3, 2009 compliance filing ("April 2009 Compliance Filing") in the above-referenced proceedings and to stakeholders in the various Stakeholder Policy Committee ("SPC") forums, as well its agreement with the Independent Coordinator of Transmission ("ICT"), Entergy Services, Inc. ("Entergy") hereby submits its proposed Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT") Transmission Service Request Business Practices ("TSR Business Practices") to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or Commission") for informational purposes. Entergy's TSR Business Practices detail the processes that Entergy and the ICT will apply when administering Entergy's proposed Attachments C, D and E included in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing, to the extent that such Attachments are accepted by the Commission for filing.

Since the submission of the April 2009 Compliance Filing, Entergy and the ICT have coordinated with each other when developing Entergy's TSR Business Practices. These efforts have incorporated discussions with stakeholders in the different SPC stakeholder forums, including, among other stakeholder forums, the Near-Term Transmission Issues Working Group and Long-Term Transmission Issues Working Group.[1] The TSR Business Practices included

[1] Recently these groups have been consolidated into the Availability Flowgate Capability ("AFC") Task Force and the System Impact Study ("SIS") Task Force, in coordination with the SPC and the Entergy-Regional State Committee.

herein reflect Entergy's and the ICT's coordinated efforts to detail the technical and process-related aspects of AFC calculations and the procedures used to grant or deny transmission service requests ("TSR"). Entergy anticipates that, as its discussions with the ICT and stakeholders on these topics continue, the TSR Business Practices will be revised to reflect on-going process improvements and updates. As required by the Transmission Service Protocol of Attachment S of the Entergy OATT, such revisions will be vetted through the appropriate stakeholder forums. Entergy will post any such future revisions to its business practices to its OASIS; future revisions will not be submitted to the Commission for review.[2]

I. BACKGROUND

The procedural history underlying Entergy's proposed Attachment C, D and E and Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing has been detailed in numerous FERC orders and submissions in the above-referenced proceeding and, therefore, will only be briefly summarized here. In relevant part to this informational filing, Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing includes Entergy's proposed revisions to the Attachments C, D and E to its OATT that were originally included in Entergy's July 13, 2007, Order No. 890 compliance filing submitted in Docket No. OA07-32-000, *et al.* The Attachments C, D and E included in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing were vetted through stakeholders and filed with the Commission pursuant to the Commission's orders conditionally providing guidance regarding and accepting the ICT, as well as Order No. 890. In the April 2009 Compliance Filing, Entergy explained that, when revising Attachment C, D and E, Entergy and the ICT agreed that certain matters were more appropriately addressed in business practices than in Entergy's OATT. This submission includes the business practices that Entergy and the ICT committed to file for informational purposes in the April 2009 Compliance Filing.

Entergy circulated drafts of the different sections of its TSR Business Practices to stakeholders on a "rolling" basis. Entergy circulated the section of the business practices supporting the general terms and conditions of the products and services provided under the Entergy OATT, including the proposed Attachments C, D and E, on June 23, 2009. Entergy circulated a draft AFC business practices to stakeholders on July 17, 2009. Entergy circulated its Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service business practice to stakeholders on September 28, 2010. When circulating the Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redipsatch Service business practices, Entergy combined all three general sections of its business practices

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[2] While the TSR Business Practices included herein are meant to support the Attachments C, D and E included in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing, certain provisions reflect Entergy's current business practices. Attachment B includes a table identifying those sections of the TSR Business Practices that implement the Attachment C, D and E included in Entergy's April 2009 filing, and those provisions that reflect Entergy's current business practices.

into a single document. Comments on the combined document were due by October 29, 2010.[3] Based on stakeholder comments received on October 29, 2010, Entergy and the ICT further revised the TSR Business Practices.

Since the time that Entergy circulated the first section of its business practices on June 23, 2009, Entergy, the ICT and stakeholders discussed many issues implicated by Entergy's TSR Business Practices in the different ICT stakeholder forums. As different issues were discussed and resolved with stakeholders, Entergy revised the TSR Business Practices and coordinated these revisions with the ICT. In many cases, the issues raised in the stakeholder comments on October 29, 2010, and the issues that Entergy and the ICT had been discussing in the different ICT stakeholder forums overlapped.

On January 27, 2011, Entergy hosted a "WebEx" teleconference on the stakeholder comments submitted on October 29, 2010. Where appropriate, Entergy and the ICT further revised the TSR Business Practices based on those comments received during the WebEx. In sum, the TSR Business Practices submitted here benefitted from an extensive, collaborative process among the Entergy, the ICT, and various stakeholder interests.

II. ENTERGY'S TSR BUSINESS PRACTICES

Entergy's TSR Business Practices details the procedures and protocols that will apply in order to implement the Attachments C, D and E included in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing pending in Docket No. OA07-32, et al. The TSR Business Practices detail three general areas of those Attachments. First, the TSR Business Practices describe the transmission services offered under Entergy's OATT, including the transmission-related data that Entergy posts on its OASIS.[4] Second, Entergy's TSR Business Practices describe Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service under Entergy's OATT.[5] Finally, Entergy's TSR Business Practices describe the AFC Process, including the business practices that Entergy committed to develop in its April 2009 Compliance Filing.[6]

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[3] Entergy and the ICT originally set October 22, 2010 as the deadline to submit written comments on the TSR Business Practices. Upon stakeholder request, that deadline was extended to October 29, 2010.

[4] *See* Entergy TSR Business Practices, § I-V, IX.

[5] *See* Entergy TSR Business Practices, § VI.

[6] *See* Entergy TSR Business Practices, § VIII.

A. Business Practices Supporting General Terms and Conditions of Transmission Service Underlying Proposed Attachments C, D and E

Entergy's TSR Business Practices describe transmission services offered under the Entergy OATT, including: (1) the transmission products offered under Entergy's OATT, including ancillary services (Section II.1-3); (2) the treatment of losses (Section III.6); (3) billing, payment and creditworthiness procedures (Section III.7); (4) transmission reservation and scheduling practices (Section IV.1-4); (5) preemption procedures (Section IV.5); (6) redirect procedures (Section V.2); and (7) resale and assignment procedures (Section V.3); (8) the different transmission-related information posted on Entergy's OASIS pursuant to Part 37.6 of FERC's regulations (Section IX.6); and (9) Entergy's transmission facility rating methodologies (Section IX.7).[7]

Entergy's business practices also describe Entergy's Network Resource designation and undesignation procedures (both temporary and permanent) under the proposed Attachment E included in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing. In particular, Sections 7.4 and 7.6 of the proposed Attachment E reflect a compromise meant to settle a conflict between Entergy's traditional Network Integration Transmission Service Customers ("Network Customers") and short-term firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Customers ("PTP Customers") that had been discussed in various stakeholder meetings.[8] Specifically, PTP Service Customers had raised a concern that they were being "bumped" during the transmission service application process by "speculative" requests for Network Service *i.e.*, request for Network Service that were submitted, processed by the ICT, bumped PTP Service requests, but were then never confirmed.[9]

In order to address the interests of both its PTP Service Customers and Network Customer, Entergy revised Section 7.4 of the proposed Attachment E to require that Network Customers attest to the validity of their Network Resource designations at the time that they submitted their transmission requests on OASIS (as opposed to confirmation). As a compromise, however, Entergy proposed to revise Section 7.6 of its Attachment E to broaden the types of contractual arrangements that qualified for attestation as valid Network Resources.[10] These

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7 *See* Entergy TSR Business Practices, §§ II.1-3, III.6-7, IV, V.2-3, VI, VIII, and IX.6-7.

8 *See Entergy Servs., Inc.*, Attachment C, D and E Compliance Filing, Docket No. ER05-1065-011 at Ex. 6, First Revised Sheet Nos. 267-68 (Apr. 3, 2009) ("April 2009 Compliance Filing"); *Entergy Servs., Inc.*, Answer of Entergy Servs., Inc., Docket No. ER05-1065-011 at pp. 73-75 (May 20, 2009).

9 *Id.*

10 The proposal to require that Network Customers submit their attestations when they submit their request for Network Service will require a modification to Entergy's OATi software. That software modification will be implemented if the Commission accepts Entergy's proposed revisions to its Network Service application procedures.

revisions were thoroughly described (and discussed) in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing and Entergy's May 20, 2009 Answer to comments and protests of Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing.[11] Section VII.1 of Entergy's TSR Business Practices reflects the compromise proposed in Section 7.4 and 7.6 in the pending Attachment E and states that attestations for potential Network Resources must be submitted when a request to designate a Network Resource is submitted over OASIS. Section VII.2 of the TSR Business Practices includes the procedures that must be followed when a Customer must notify the ICT of changed circumstances that may impact a Customer's Network Resource designation, including the failure to satisfy one of Entergy's broadened Network Resource designation requirements by the deadlines stated in Section 7.5.5 and 7.6.3 of proposed Attachment E.

B. Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service

Section 4 of the Attachment D included in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing describes the rates, terms and conditions of the Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service offered under proposed Attachment D. Section VI of Entergy's TSR Business Practices supports the proposed Attachment D.

C. AFC Business Practices

1. General

Section VIII of Entergy's TSR Business Practices supports proposed Attachment C and Entergy's AFC Process as follows: (1) Software Applications (Attachment 2); (2) Frequency of Resynchronizations (Section VIII.2); (3) Facility Ratings (Section IX.7); (4) Load Data Submission–Operating/Planning Horizons (Section VIII.3); (4); Generation Dispatch Data Submission–Operating/Planning Horizons (Section VIII.3); (5) Generation Dispatch Data Submission–Study Horizon (Section VIII.4); (6) Generating Facility Operating Characteristics (Section VIII.5); (7) Zonal Import Limits (Section VIII.7); (8); Counterflows (Section VIII.8); (9) Adding New Sources and Sinks (Section VIII 9.2 and 9.3); and (10) Calculation of Response Factors (Section VIII.9).

2. Business Practices Reflecting Potential Improvements To The AFC Process Identified In The April 2009 Compliance Filing

In the April 2009 Compliance Filing, Entergy explained that while it believed the current (and proposed) Attachment C comply with governing FERC regulations, Entergy and the ICT agreed that the AFC Process could be improved in several areas. The two areas that the Entergy

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[11] *See* April 2009 Compliance Filing at Ex. 1 pp. 51-53 (Apr. 3, 2009); *Entergy Servs., Inc.*, Answer of Entergy Servs., Inc., Docket No. ER05-1065-011 at pp. 73-75 (May 20, 2009).

and the ICT agreed that such improvement could be made were the AFC Process's modeling of transmission upgrades "not-yet-in-service" and zonal import limits. Accordingly, in the April 2009 Compliance Filing, Entergy explained that the AFC Process's methodologies for these two areas are memorialized in the proposed Attachment C and any potential improvements agreed-upon by Entergy and the ICT would be reflected in business practices. Entergy and the ICT coordinated on the development of Entergy's business practices for both of these areas. Section VIII.6 describes Entergy's revised business practices for transmission upgrades not-yet-in-service. In October 2009, Entergy removed the zonal import logic from its AFC software for the AFC Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon. Therefore, VIII.7 of the Entergy's TSR Business Practice describes business practice for the zonal import limit applied in the AFC Study Horizon.[12]

III. POSTING ON ENTERGY'S OASIS

As explained above, all sections of Entergy's TSR Business Practices have been vetted through stakeholders. In addition, these business practices have been posted on Entergy's OASIS. Future substantive revisions to Entergy's TSR Business Practices will be coordinated with the ICT and vetted through the appropriate stakeholder process.

IV. CONCLUSION

Pursuant to Entergy's commitment contained in its April 2009 Compliance Filing, the attached TSR Business Practices are being submitted for informational purposes only. This informational submission does not require action or acceptance by the Commission under

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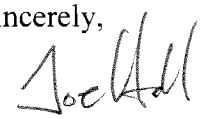
[12] *See* April 2009 Compliance Filing, Transmittal Letter at 18-19. In the April 2009 Compliance Filing, Entergy also explained that Entergy and the ICT agreed that the methods used by the AFC software to calculate net interchange and the methodology used by the AFC Process to incorporate generation dispatch data for first-tier control areas in the Operating and Planning Horizon should be improved. While several alternatives were discussed, all required significant software modifications to comply with the final versions of NERC's AFC standards, and the standards that will be used by public utilities for the exchange of interchange and generation data between. On January 3, 2011, in Docket No. ER10-3357-000, Entergy filed its revised Attachment C reflecting the revisions necessary to address Entergy's compliance obligations under Reliability Standards MOD-001-1 (Available Transmission System Capability) and MOD-030-2 (Flowgate Methodology) in accordance with the schedule established by the Commission in Order No. 729-B. *See Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Calculation of Available Transfer Capability, Capacity Benefit Margins, Transmission Reliability Margins, Total Transfer Capability, and Existing Transmission Commitments and Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Bulk Power System*, Order on Rehearing and Clarification, Order No. 729-B, 132 FERC ¶ 61,027 at P 16 (2010). The Attachment C filed in Docket No. ER10-3357-000 reflected both the pending revisions to Attachment C filed in Entergy's April 2009 Compliance Filing, and the revisions to the currently-effective Attachment C approved by the Commission in *Entergy Services Inc.*, 129 FERC ¶ 61,260 (2009).

Sections 205 and/or 206 of the Federal Power Act. Please contact me with any questions related to this submission.

Sincerely,



Joseph C. Hall

Attorney for Entergy Services, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 2010 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010 (2010), I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list complied by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of February 2011.

/s/ Levi McAllister (electronically submitted)
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Attachment A

Entergy TSR Business Practices
Supplementing Proposed
Attachment C, D and E in
Entergy April 2009 Compliance Filing

ENTERGY SERVICES, INC
OPEN ACCESS TRANSMISSION TARIFF
BUSINESS PRACTICES

[Revision Log Will Be Included]

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TRANSMISSION SERVICE REQUEST BUSINESS PRACTICES

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Relationship to Transmission Provider's Open Access Transmission Tariff

These Transmission Service Request ("TSR") Business Practices ("TSR Business Practices") contain the standards, rules and business practices the Transmission Provider uses to administer its Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff"). The TSR Business Practices provide additional detail and information that supplements the filed and accepted Tariff. For all Business Practices described herein, the Tariff is the governing document rather than the TSR Business Practices. In the event of a conflict between this document and the Tariff, the Tariff will control, and nothing in this document shall be interpreted to contradict, amend, or supersede the Tariff.

2. Definitions

If not otherwise defined herein, all capitalized terms in the TSR Business Practices have the meaning identified in Section 1 of the Tariff and in Attachments C, D, and E to the Tariff.

3. Availability

The TSR Business Practices are subject to Section 4 of the Tariff and Section 5 of the Transmission Service Protocol of Attachment S of the Tariff. Consistent with those provisions, the TSR Business Practices are posted on the public portion of the Transmission Provider's Open Access Same-Time Information System ("OASIS") and are located at the following link:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESDocs/bus_prac.html.

The North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") business practices relied on by the Transmission Provider are copyrighted. Interested parties may access the copyrighted material as indicated on NAESB's public website located at http://www.naesb.org/. The Transmission Provider relies on the NAESB WEQ Business Practice Standards specified in Section 4.2 of the Tariff ("NAESB Business Practices").

4. Revision Process

As required under Section 4 of the Tariff, the Transmission Provider has developed a transparent process for amending rules, standards, and practices previously contained in the TSR Business Practices included herein. The Transmission Provider follows the amendment procedures specified in Attachment S of the Tariff, at Section 5 of the Transmission Service Protocol as supplemented:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESDocs/ATTACHMENT_S.pdf.

As part of this process, the Transmission Provider provides reasonable notice of any proposed changes to the TSR Business Practices and the respective effective date of such change. Please refer to supplemental procedures at:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESDocs/EntergyPractices.html

for additional details on notice, posting, and effective dates. It is the reader's responsibility to ensure the most recent version posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS is being used by the reader.

II. TRANSMISSION SERVICE PRODUCTS

This Section II describes the different Transmission Service products offered by the Transmission Provider under the Tariff. The Transmission Provider offers both Firm and Non-Firm Point-To-Point ("PTP") Service ("PTP Service") and Network Integration Transmission Service ("Network Service") under terms and conditions that are consistent with NAESB Business Practices (WEQ-001). Please see Attachments C and D of the Tariff for a description of the study processes that the Transmission Provider applies when evaluating TSRs for PTP Service and Network Service.

1. Firm Transmission Products

The Transmission Provider offers Firm PTP Service in yearly, monthly, weekly, and daily increments and Network Service in yearly, monthly, weekly, daily, and hourly increments. All increments of Network Service are considered Long-Term Firm Transmission Service for purposes of the evaluation of Transmission Service availability and "bumping" priority under Section 13.2 of the Tariff. All TSRs for Firm Transmission Service must be submitted using the Transmission Provider's OASIS.

1.1. Long-Term Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers "sliding" yearly PTP Service and Network Service, which will start at 00:00 on the first date of any calendar month and end at 00:00 on the first date of the same month during the next year, or any year thereafter. All Long-Term Firm Transmission Service is available on a "first-come, first served" basis.

Customers seeking to reserve Long-Term Firm Transmission Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS at least 60 days before the calendar month in which the service sought is to commence. However, as TSRs for Long-Term Firm Transmission Service must be evaluated through the System Impact Study ("SIS") Process set forth in Attachment D of the Tariff, it is advisable for Customers seeking to reserve Long-Term Firm Transmission Service to submit their TSRs at least 90 days in advance of the calendar month in which the service sought is to commence. Due diligence will be utilized to complete the required SIS for TSRs submitted less than 90 days prior to the start of service; Customers should note that service will not commence until the SIS Process is complete.

Please see Sections 19 and 29 of the Tariff, as well as Attachment E, for a more detailed description of the information that must be included in a TSR for Long-Term Firm Transmission Service and the processes that will apply when a TSR is incomplete or deficient.

Once a Completed Application has been received and the Independent Coordinator of Transmission ("ICT") has tendered the SIS report to the Customer, the ICT will respond to the Customer with: (i) an acceptance; (ii) a counteroffer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, a Facilities Study Agreement ("FS Agreement"), issued to the Customer within 30 days of tendering the SIS Report, if the Customer has not withdrawn the request. If the FS Agreement is not executed by the Customer and returned to the ICT within 15 calendar days of its issuance, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, the Customer must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 15 calendar days after receiving a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on OASIS will be changed to RETRACTED.

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the confirmed Reservation.

1.2. Short-Term Firm Transmission Service

1.2.1. Monthly Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers "fixed" monthly Firm PTP Service and Network Service. This service starts at 00:00 on the first date of a calendar month and stops at 24:00 on the last date of the same calendar month (same as 00:00 of the first date of the next consecutive month). When requesting these services, the service duration may be in monthly increments, but the total Reservation duration must be 11 months or less.

Customers seeking to reserve Monthly Firm Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS no later than 12:00 noon the day before the service is to begin. Once a Completed Application has been received, the ICT will respond to the Customer as soon as possible with: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) a counteroffer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 4 calendar days after receiving a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

SISs are generally not performed for monthly TSRs. However, a SIS will be performed for monthly TSRs when: (i) the TSR is for Firm PTP Service or to designate a new Network Resource in monthly increments and the service is to take place beyond the horizon for which Available Flowgate Capability ("AFC") values are calculated through the Transmission Provider's AFC process ("AFC Process"); or (ii) the AFC Process has denied a short-term TSR

and the Customer has requested a SIS to evaluate solely the potential for Transmission System upgrades to increase the applicable AFC values.

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the confirmed Reservation.

1.2.2. Weekly Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers a "sliding" weekly Firm PTP Service and Network Service. This service starts at 00:00 of any date and stops exactly 168 hours later at 00:00 on the same day of the next week. When requesting weekly service, the service duration can be in weekly increments, but the total Reservation duration must be 3 weeks or less.

Customers seeking to reserve weekly Firm Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS no later than 12:00 noon the day before the service is to begin. Once a Completed Application has been received, the ICT will respond to the Customer with: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) an offer for partial service within 48 hours; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 48 hours after receiving a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider's OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

SISs are generally not performed for weekly TSRs. However, a SIS will be performed for weekly TSRs if the AFC Process has denied a short-term TSR and the Customer has requested a SIS to evaluate solely the potential for transmission system upgrades to increase the applicable AFC values.

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the Reservation.

1.2.3. Daily Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers "fixed" daily Firm PTP Service and Network Service. The service starts at 00:00 and stops at 24:00 of the same calendar date (same as 00:00 of the next consecutive calendar date). The requested service duration can be in daily increments, but the total Reservation duration must be 6 days or less.

Customers seeking to reserve daily Firm Transmission Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS no later than 12:00 noon the day before the service is to begin. After confirming that the TSR does not contain deficiencies, for TSRs received 24 hours or more ahead of the start time, the ICT will respond within 24 hours with: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) an offer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an

ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 24 hours after receiving a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

The ICT will make best efforts to respond to a TSR for daily Firm Transmission Service received less than 24 hours ahead of the service start time with: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) an offer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 2 hours after receiving a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the Reservation.

2. Non-Firm Transmission Products

The Transmission Provider offers Non-Firm PTP Service in monthly, weekly, daily, and hourly increments and as Secondary Network Service. The Customer may reserve a sequential term of service so that the total time period for which the Reservation applies is greater than the initial time period. All requests for the Non-Firm Transmission Service should be submitted over the Transmission Provider's OASIS.

In accordance with FERC policy, Transmission Provider undertakes no obligation under the Tariff to plan its Transmission System in order to provide sufficient capacity for Non-Firm Transmission Service. Parties requesting Non-Firm PTP Service for the transmission of firm power must recognize that such service is subject to availability and to Curtailment or Interruption under the terms of the Tariff.

2.1. Monthly Non-Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers fixed monthly Non-Firm PTP Service. This service starts at 00:00 on the first date of a calendar month and stops at 24:00 on the last date of the same calendar month (same as 00:00 of the first date of the next consecutive month). The requested service duration can be in monthly increments, but the total Reservation duration must be 11 months or less.

Customers seeking to reserve Monthly Non-Firm Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS no earlier than 60 days before the service is to begin. Once a Completed Application has been received, the ICT will respond to the Customer with within 2 days: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) an offer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 24 hours after receiving

a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider's OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the Reservation.

2.2. Weekly Non-Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers sliding weekly Non-Firm PTP Service. The service starts at 00:00 of any date and stops exactly 168 hours later at 00:00 on the same day of the next week. The requested service duration may be in weekly increments, but the total Reservation duration must be 3 weeks or less.

Customers seeking to reserve Weekly Non-Firm Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS no earlier than 60 days before the service is to begin. As TSRs for Weekly Firm Service are evaluated through the AFC Process, once a Completed Application has been received, within 4 hours the ICT will respond to the Customer with: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) an offer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 24 hours after receiving a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the Reservation.

2.3. Daily Non-Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers fixed daily Non-Firm PTP Service. The service starts at 00:00 and stops at 24:00 of the same calendar date (same as 00:00 of the next consecutive calendar date). The service duration can be in daily increments, but the total Reservation duration must be 6 days or less.

Customers seeking to reserve Daily Non-Firm Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS no earlier than 2 days before the service is to begin. As TSRs for Daily Firm Service are evaluated through the AFC Process, once a Completed Application has been received, the ICT will respond to the Customer within 30 minutes with: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) an offer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 2 hours after receiving a response; otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider's OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the Reservation.

2.4. Hourly Non-Firm Transmission Service

The Transmission Provider offers a fixed hourly Non-Firm Transmission Service. This service starts at the beginning of a clock hour and stops at the end of a clock hour. The service duration can be in hourly increments, but the total Reservation duration must be 23 hours or less.

Customers seeking to reserve Hourly Non-Firm Service must submit a TSR via the Transmission Provider's OASIS no earlier than 12:00 noon the day before the service is to begin. The ICT will respond, within 30 minutes assuming that the TSR is received more than 1 hour prior to the time the service is to commence, with: (i) an acceptance; or (ii) an offer for partial service; or (iii) if no service is available, the TSR will be DECLINED. In accordance with NAESB Business Practice Standards WEQ001-4.13 Table 4-2, if an ACCEPTED TSR was not pre-confirmed, or for a COUNTEROFFERED TSR, Customers must CONFIRM or WITHDRAW their request within 30 minutes after receiving a response for service that is requested more than 1 hour from the start of service and within 5 minutes for service that is requested less than 1 hour from the start of service, otherwise, the request will be deemed WITHDRAWN and the status of the TSR on the Transmission Provider's OASIS will be changed to "RETRACTED".

The ICT will make best efforts to respond to a TSR for Hourly Non-Firm service received less than 1 hour prior to the commencement of the service.

Once a TSR has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer, that Customer can schedule for less than the term of the Reservation; however, such Customers will be required to pay for the entire term of the Reservation. Note that hourly Non-Firm service is only sold as fixed PTP Service. The Point of Receipt ("POR") and the Point of Delivery ("POD") are not changeable.

3. Ancillary Services

3.1. Requirements

Customers must indicate all elections for Ancillary Services associated with Transmission Service on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System on the Transmission Provider's OASIS.

For Schedules 1 and 2 (the two Ancillary Services that must be taken from the Transmission Provider), Customers need not make a selection as the Ancillary Services Requirement link for each TSR will be pre-populated with "Request", which indicates that those services will be provided by the Transmission Provider.

For Transmission Service with a POD of "EES", Customers need not commit to Ancillary Services for Schedules 3 through 6 at the time that they submit a TSR on OASIS. At the time of submission, if the Customer knows how it will meet the Ancillary Service requirements for

Schedules 3 through 6 for services sinking into the Transmission Provider's Control Area, the Customer should indicate those arrangements in the Ancillary Services requirement link in the Customer's TSR on OASIS. Accordingly, Customers will be prompted to select "Request", "Future Time", "Self-Supply", or "Third Party" Ancillary Services Requirement link for each TSR. Customers must then validate their elections prior to submitting the TSR.

Should a Customer elect any selection of Ancillary Services for Schedules 3 through 6 other than "Request", documentation of the Customer's ability to provide such Ancillary Services **MUST** be provided to the Transmission Provider's Transmission Services group for inclusion in the Customer's Transmission Service Agreement ("TSA" or "Service Agreement"). Such arrangements must be completed prior to scheduling service, or all elections will default to Entergy as the provider, and Customers will be billed for Ancillary Services for Schedules 1 through 6.

If elections for Ancillary Services for Schedules 3 through 6 are unknown at the time of the submission of a TSR, the TSR will be accepted subject to confirmation from the Customer that the required ancillary services have been arranged. The Customer must, however, confirm any Ancillary Services on OASIS prior to scheduling on CONFIRMED TSRs. If the Customer fails to confirm arrangement of Ancillary Services prior to scheduling on CONFIRMED TSRs, all elections will default to the Transmission Provider as the provider and Customers will be billed for Ancillary Services for Schedules 1 through 6.

Any alternate arrangements for Ancillary Services for Schedules 3 through 6 that are elected by a Customer, including performance standards and when charges may apply, shall be set forth in the TSA and/or Network Operating Agreement ("NOA"). **Customers will be charged for all Ancillary Services unless the Customer has made alternate, comparable arrangements to provide for the Ancillary Services described in Schedules 3 through 6 of the Tariff and such arrangements are explicitly defined in the TSA and/or NOA.**

In addition to the rates, terms, and conditions detailed in the Tariff, Customers should be aware of the following concerning Ancillary Services when submitting their TSRs on OASIS:

> Schedules 1 and 2: Customers reserving "through" service (*i.e.*, Reservations for service that both enter and exit Entergy's Control Area) are only required to purchase Schedules 1 and 2 from the Transmission Provider. Customers that are wheeling out of the Transmission Provider's Control Area need only purchase Schedules 1 and 2 from the Transmission Provider.
>
> Schedule 3 and 5: Schedules 3 and 5 must be provided by the Control Area in which the load resides when the Customer serving that load is purchasing Transmission Service for energy that is generated by ENTERGY/EMO generators or other generators connected to the Transmission Provider's transmission system, but that energy exits the Transmission Provider's Control Area in order to serve the load.
>
> Schedules 3 through 6: For Customers within the Transmission Provider's Control Area that are purchasing energy/capacity from an external resource, Schedules 3 through 6

must be: (1) purchased from the Transmission Provider; (2) arranged for from another Control Area; or (3) self-supplied by the Customer and metered into the Transmission Provider's Control Area.

3.2. Rates, Terms, and Conditions

Please see the following provisions of the Tariff for an explanation of the rates, terms, and conditions pursuant to which Ancillary Services are offered by the Transmission Provider.

- Schedule 1 - Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service
- Schedule 2 - Reactive Supply and Voltage Control From Generation Sources Services
- Schedule 3 - Regulation and Frequency Response Service
- Schedule 4 - Energy Imbalance Service
- Schedule 5 - Operating Reserve-Spinning Reserve Service
- Schedule 6 - Operating Reserve-Supplemental Reserve Service
- Attachment P - Generator Imbalance Service and Generator Regulation Service

III. TRANSMISSION RATES AND PAYMENT

1. Firm Transmission Rates

The Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month for reserved Long-Term Firm PTP Service based on the rates posted on OASIS. The Customer will compensate the Transmission Provider for reserved Network Service based on the Customer's load ratio share as calculated pursuant to Attachment H of the Tariff. Note that the Transmission Service prices posted on OASIS do not include the costs of Ancillary Services or losses (or applicable taxes).

The total maximum charge for hourly service will not exceed the rate for daily service, using the highest amount of hourly service reserved during any hour of the day. Likewise, the maximum charge for daily service will not exceed the rate for weekly service using the highest amount of hourly or daily reserved in any hour during the week.

PTP Service Customers are subject to a 1.03 loss factor and Network Customers are responsible for losses as agreed-upon in their respective NOAs.

2. Non-Firm Transmission Rates

Customers shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month for reserved Non-Firm PTP Transmission Service based on the rates posted on OASIS. Secondary Network Service can be taken on an "as-available" basis, at no additional charge upon the rate paid by the Customer under Attachment H.

The total maximum charge for hourly service will not exceed the rate for daily service using the highest amount of hourly service reserved during any hour of the day. Likewise, the maximum

charge for daily service will not exceed the rate for weekly service using the highest amount of hourly or daily service reserved in any hour during the week.

PTP Service Customers are subject to a 1.03 loss factor and Network Customers are responsible for losses as agreed-upon in their respective NOAs.

3. Posted Rates Do Not Include Ancillary Services or Losses

Please note that the Transmission Service prices posted on OASIS do not include the costs of Ancillary Services or losses (or applicable taxes). Under FERC policy, two Ancillary Services must be taken from the Transmission Provider: (i) Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service; and (ii) Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Services. The rates for these Ancillary Services are stated in Schedules 1 and 2 of the Tariff.

4. Ancillary Services

Please see Section II.3 above and the following provisions of the Tariff for an explanation of the rates, terms, and conditions pursuant to which Ancillary Services are offered by the Transmission Provider:

- Schedule 1 - Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service
- Schedule 2 - Reactive Supply and Voltage Control From Generation Sources Services
- Schedule 3 - Regulation and Frequency Response Service
- Schedule 4 - Energy Imbalance Service
- Schedule 5 - Operating Reserve-Spinning Reserve Service
- Schedule 6 - Operating Reserve-Supplemental Reserve Service
- Attachment P - Generator Imbalance Service and Generator Regulation Service

5. Discounts

Currently, the Transmission Provider does not offer discounts on its offered Transmission Services. The prices are as posted on the Transmission Service Rates page on OASIS.

6. Loss Compensation

Losses occur when the Transmission Provider delivers electricity across its transmission facilities for a Customer. PTP Service Customers are subject to a 1.03 loss factor and Network Customers are responsible for losses as agreed-upon in their respective NOAs. Attachment 1 to these business practices provides examples of how the Transmission Provider will address losses for Network Service or PTP Service provided under the Tariff. Responsibility for losses is governed by Sections 15.7, 28.5, Schedules 7 and 8, and Attachments E and H of the Tariff.

7. Prepayments of Service

Uncreditworthy Customers must follow the procedures described in this Section III.7 when prepaying for Transmission Service in accordance with Section 11.3 and Attachment L of the Tariff. Transmission Provider's prepayment process assumes that a valid TSR is one that has been ACCEPTED by the ICT and CONFIRMED by the Customer.

7.1. Notice and Availability

The Transmission Provider is unable to accommodate Daily Non-firm and Hourly Non-firm service under the FERC approved prepayment provisions. For all other services, a minimum of 30 days notice of the election of prepayment status is required, and the election must be made on a calendar-month basis. Upon election of prepayment status, the Customer must immediately provide the following information to the Transmission Provider's Transmission Services group in order to facilitate the necessary exchange of invoice data and remittance of funds: (i) phone number; (ii) fax number; (iii) primary contact name, and (iv) email address.

7.2. Billing and Due Dates

Any outstanding Transmission Service charges, including charges for the current month's service, will be invoiced at the end of the current month pursuant to the normal Transmission Service customer billing cycle.

Prepayment charges must be paid by the due date, which will be the earlier of the normally calculated due date or five (5) business days prior to the beginning of the next month. If the prepayment is not received by the invoice due date, the Reservation will be ANNULED. Payments made after the Reservation has been ANNULED will be refunded without interest.

For Reservations of a month or less and for the initial month of monthly Transmission Service, the invoice due date for prepaid Transmission Service will be 2 business days following the date of the invoice and no later than 5 business days prior to the start of service. For subsequent months of pre-paid monthly Transmission Service, the invoice due date will be 5 business days prior to the beginning of each month.

Prepayment invoices will reflect an estimated charge for Ancillary Services Schedules 1 and 2. Variance between the estimate and actual charges (including any applicable price cap credits, Transmission Loading Relief ("TLR") credits, penalties, and interest) will be reconciled at the end of the month. Interest on prepayments will be calculated, based on 18 CFR 35.19a(a)(2)(iii), from the date payment is received until the earlier of the end date of the Reservation or the end of the month. Interest due to the Customer will be calculated at the end of the month.

8. Suspension of Service

In accordance with Section 11.4 of the Tariff, the Transmission Provider may suspend Transmission Service if the Customer fails to provide financial assurances in accordance with Section 11.3 of the Tariff. Suspension of Transmission Service means, once the Transmission

Provider has notified the ICT, all CONFIRMED Reservations will be RECALLED and associated capacity will be returned to the market.

Once the Transmission Provider has suspended Transmission Service, all new TSRs submitted by a suspended Customer will be DECLINED by the ICT on OASIS until the Customer's financial assurance requirements are met. The suspension of service shall continue only for as long as the circumstances that entitle the Transmission Provider to suspend service continue.

The Transmission Provider will manage suspension of service on a weekly basis to allow the suspended capacity to be returned to the market. Service suspended on or after Monday of any week will not be restored until the next Monday following the time the Transmission Customer's financial assurance requirements are met. If a Customer wishes to have its capacity restored during the week of its suspension, it must submit a new TSR on the Transmission Provider's OASIS after providing the required financial assurance. The ICT will ACCEPT the new TSR only if capacity is available. Once the Transmission Provider has suspended Transmission Service, reservations of greater than one week will be RECALLED by the ICT on OASIS for the balance of the current week and on a weekly basis until the Customer provides the required financial assurance.

For Customers not in default, the Transmission Provider will wait thirty-five (35) calendar days after providing written notice of the need to provide financial assurances before suspending service. For Customers in default, the Transmission Provider will wait five (5) business days after providing a Customer written notice of the need to provide financial assurances before suspending service. Prior to suspending service, the Transmission Provider will provide five (5) calendar days written notice to the Commission.

The Transmission Customer will not be billed for Transmission Service that has been suspended for failure to provide the required financial assurance.

IV. GENERAL RESERVATION/SCHEDULING PRACTICES

1. Time Limits for Submitting and Responding to TSRs

The time limits for Customers to submit and confirm TSRs and for the Transmission Provider to evaluate such TSRs are contained in the NAESB Business Practices, to the extent applicable, and otherwise defined in these TSR Business Practices.

2. Requirements For Submitting Schedules

Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of Attachment E describe the requirements related to scheduling service and the practices related to changes in PODs/PORs and Sources/Sinks.

3. Arranging for Emergency Assistance

Section 4.3 of Attachment E describes the requirements related to arranging for Emergency Assistance.

4. Renewals (Rollover Rights)

Requests to exercise "rollover" rights under Section 2.2 of the Tariff for the continuation of Firm PTP Service and Network Service must be submitted over OASIS with a request type of "RENEWAL". Rollover requests must be submitted in accordance with the Tariff, these Business Practices and all applicable NAESB Business Practices. Any request to change PORs or PODs for a Reservation for PTP Service must be requested separately from rollover requests and will be studied as a new TSR pursuant to Section 22.2 of the Tariff. Requests for renewal generally will not be restudied, subject to the exceptions described in Attachment D of the Tariff.

5. Preemption

This Section IV.5 describes the Transmission Provider's implementation of the provisions of its Tariff that govern Reservation Priority (Sections 13.2 and 14.2) when competing bids for constrained resources on the Transmission Provider's transmission system ("Preemption") are submitted through the AFC Process. The Transmission Provider's implementation of Preemption also applies the NAESB Business Practices. All actions described below are actions taken via OASIS, unless specifically noted otherwise.

5.1. TSR Evaluation

Each valid TSR is evaluated in accordance with the Transmission Provider's Tariff, including Section 10.2 of Attachment C, which includes analysis of whether a service of lower Reservation priority may be preempted in accordance with FERC policies, represented in NAESB Business Practices (WEQ 001-4.16 through 001-4.25 Table 4-3, "Priorities For Competing Requests"), and Sections 13.2 and 14.2 of the Tariff, as applicable.

Preemption evaluations will be conducted in all TSR evaluations where AFC is insufficient to ACCEPT the TSR. All preemptable TSRs or Reservations of lower priority ("Defenders") submitted for evaluation through the AFC process will be identified by the OATI software, unless such Reservation is subject to unconditionality and has become unconditional as defined in Section 13.2 of the Tariff. The OATI software will provide the ICT with an evaluation of the request, which identifies the capacity of all Defenders that are necessary to accommodate the TSR being evaluated for acceptance ("Challenger") and the specific actions to be taken by the ICT. The ICT will then determine whether the Challenger can be ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFERED based on the OATI software evaluation. When the Challenger is pre-confirmed, and no right-of-first-refusal ("ROFR") exists on one or more Defenders, the Challenger will be ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFERED (where preemption of the Defender will improve the counteroffer), and Preemption actions will be taken as appropriate. If the Challenger was COUNTEROFFERED, the Challenger will then have the opportunity to CONFIRM the service during the confirmation time limit. When the Challenger is not pre-confirmed, the ICT will ACCEPT the Challenger or extend a counteroffer to the Challenger, noting the conditions of the offer in the seller comment field. The Challenger will then have the opportunity to CONFIRM the service offered within the confirmation time limit.

5.2. Preemption Actions Prior to Confirmation of the Challenger

At the time of acceptance of the Challenger, where Defenders are still pending, the ICT will SUPERSEDE the Defenders as required to accommodate the Challenger. The ICT will indicate the Assignment Reference ("ARef") of the Challenger in the seller comments to the Defenders.

5.3. Preemption Actions After Confirmation of the Challenger

When Defenders are ineligible for the ROFR, the ICT, at the time the Challenger is CONFIRMED, will DISPLACE or RECALL capacity from the Defenders to accommodate the Challenger. The Challenger's ARef will be indicated in the seller comments of the Recall TSR impacting the Defenders TSR.

When any Defender is eligible for ROFR, the ICT will extend the ROFR simultaneously to those Defenders at the time the Challenger is CONFIRMED by setting the Competing Request Flag on the Defenders. Defenders have the lesser of: (i) the Customer Confirmation Time Limit defined in the NAESB Business Practices (Table 4-2, Reservation Timing Requirements); or (ii) 24 hours, to submit a Pre-Confirmed Matching request in the amount and duration required. The amount and duration required must be obtained through Customer contact with the ICT Tariff Administration desk at 501-614-3502.

When the first Match is received from any Defender, the Challenger's capacity will be DISPLACED or RECALLED as the Defender assumes the highest priority. Where a Challenger is DISPLACED or RECALLED due to a Match, the ICT will indicate the Defender's ARef in the seller comments of the Recall TSR impacting the Challenger. After receipt of the first Match, subsequent Matches will NOT be honored. Where no match is submitted by a Defender, the capacity of that Defender will be DISPLACED or RECALLED, as appropriate. The ICT will indicate the ARef of the Challenger in the seller comments to the Defender.

Customers whose Reservations are RECALLED for some, but not all, of their MW capacity may contact the ICT (at the Tariff Administration Desk) at 501-614-3502 to request annulment or levelization of the profile of the affected Reservation. All such communications MUST occur prior to the scheduling deadline for the affected service. Any requests for annulment or levelization of the profile of the affected Reservation conveyed to the ICT AFTER the scheduling deadline will be accommodated by the ICT, when practicable.

Once notified of a Competition or Preemption, Defenders should not be redirected to avoid being preempted. Where a Defender is redirected or resold after notification, the Original **and** Redirect/RESALE capacities will be DISPLACED or RECALLED as required to accommodate the Challenger.

5.4. Timing Requirements

To adequately respect timing requirements set forth in the NAESB Business Practices and the Tariff, the Transmission Provider will not commence any Preemption process unless the submission time of the Challenger (prior to its start time) exceeds a time period that includes the

Defender's unconditional time period, any time period in which ROFR is to be exercised, and the time period of the Customer confirmation time limit. See Table 5-1. More specifically, preemption with the ROFR will NOT occur if any of the aforementioned time limitations would be violated.

TABLE 5-1

Challenger Service	**Defender Service**	**Challenger Queued In Advance Of The Start Time Of Defender**	
Tier 1 Services - Short-Term Firm Network			
FIRM MONTHLY NETWORK	FIRM MONTHLY PTP	35	Day(s)
	FIRM WEEKLY PTP	11	Day(s)
	FIRM DAILY PTP	5	Day(s)
FIRM WEEKLY NETWORK	FIRM MONTHLY PTP	33	Day(s)
	FIRM WEEKLY PTP	9	Day(s)
	FIRM DAILY PTP	3	Day(s)
FIRM DAILY NETWORK	FIRM MONTHLY PTP	32	Day(s)
	FIRM WEEKLY PTP	8	Day(s)
	FIRM DAILY PTP	2	Day(s)
Tier 2 Services - Short Term Firm PTP			
FIRM MONTHLY PTP	FIRM MONTHLY PTP	36	Day(s)
	FIRM WEEKLY PTP	12	Day(s)
	FIRM DAILY PTP	6	Day(s)
FIRM WEEKLY PTP	FIRM WEEKLY PTP	10	Day(s)
	FIRM DAILY PTP	4	Day(s)
FIRM DAILY PTP	FIRM DAILY PTP	3	Day(s)
Tier 3 Services - Non-Firm Network			
NF MONTHLY NETWORK	NF MONTHLY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF WEEKLY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	24	Hour(s)
NF WEEKLY NETWORK	NF MONTHLY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF WEEKLY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	25	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	24	Hour(s)
NF DAILY NETWORK	NF MONTHLY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF WEEKLY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	3	Hour(s)
NF HOURLY NETWORK	NF MONTHLY PTP	2	Hour(s)

	NF WEEKLY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	1	Hour(s)
NF DAILY TSUSD	NF MONTHLY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF WEEKLY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	3	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	2	Hour(s)
NF HOURLY TSUSD	NF MONTHLY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF WEEKLY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	1	Hour(s)
Tier 4 Services - Non-Firm PTP			
NF MONTHLY PTP	NF MONTHLY PTP	49	Hour(s)
	NF WEEKLY PTP	49	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	27	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	26	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	24	Hour(s)
NF WEEKLY PTP	NF WEEKLY PTP	49	Hour(s)
	NF DAILY PTP	27	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	26	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	24	Hour(s)
NF DAILY PTP	NF DAILY PTP	5	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY PTP	4	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	2	Hour(s)
NF HOURLY PTP	NF HOURLY PTP	2	Hour(s)
	NF HOURLY REDIRECT	1	Hour(s)

V. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

1. General Practices Related to PTP Service

TSRs for Firm Transmission Service for next day business must be queued in the Transmission Provider's OASIS by 12:00 PM CPT current day. TSRs for Daily Non-Firm Transmission Service must be queued into the Transmission Provider's OASIS by 2:00 PM.

The Transmission Provider's OASIS requires that the Customer specify the POR and POD. Source and Sink information must be provided in accordance with the requirements of Attachment M of the Tariff. Current lists of valid Sources and Sinks on the Transmission System are posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS at the following link:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESDocs/SourceSinkPractices.html.

The amount of transmission capacity specified at the POR in a Reservation applies for the entire time period reserved. The amount of transmission capacity actually scheduled does not have to equal the amount of reserved transmission capacity; however, the amount of transmission capacity scheduled cannot exceed the actual amount of reserved transmission capacity.

Charges for PTP Service are based on the amount of transmission capacity reserved at the POR, as indicated in the Reservation. Invoiced charges will not be adjusted as a result of any curtailment of Transmission Service on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

2. Redirect of PTP Service

Section 5 of Attachment E describes the OASIS procedures and other requirements related to redirecting PTP Service.

2.1. Modifications to PTP Service

Modifications to PTP Service pursuant to Sections 22.1 and 22.2 of the Tariff must be submitted via OASIS using the Redirect function. The procedures governing service modifications are described below:

i. Only Confirmed, Firm PTP Service Reservations may be redirected.

ii. Redirect TSRs may not extend beyond the start and end times of the original (parent) Reservation.

iii. The new TSR must:
   - be assigned either the Firm or Non-Firm service type;
   - be assigned the Redirect request type; and
   - include the ARef of the original Reservation.

iv. Redirect TSRs for alternate path service which are submitted with Request_Type=Original are not valid.

v. Only Original, Matching, Renewal, Resale, Deferral, and Firm Redirect Reservations may be redirected. Reservations that have been redirected on a Non-Firm basis may not be redirected.

vi. Multiple Reservations cannot be combined into a single redirected Reservation.

2.2. Modification of PTP Service On A Firm Basis

As available, Customers may modify the POR /POD of Confirmed, Firm PTP Service on a Firm basis at no additional cost per Section 22.2 and Attachment M
of the Tariff:

i. Requests to redirect a Confirmed, PTP Service Reservation on a Firm basis will be treated as a new TSR for Firm PTP Transmission Service.

ii. Requests to redirect Firm PTP Service on a Firm basis (both short-term and long-term service) must be submitted via OASIS using the Redirect function in accordance with the timing requirements described in Section II.1 of this Business Practice as these will be processed as new requests.

iii. A Redirect TSR must include the ARef of the original Reservation in the related reference field.

iv. Requests to modify on a Firm basis will be declined to the extent that the capacity of the original Reservation has already been scheduled or redirected for the same period of time as the Redirect.

v. Requests to modify on a Firm basis may be submitted in daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly service increments.

vi. Requests to modify on a Firm basis must be within the time interval of the original Reservation (the Redirect cannot start before the original start date or end after the original end date).

vii. The Customer will lose the rights to the redirected portion of the original Reservation for the same period of time as the Redirect when the Redirect TSR is Confirmed by the Customer. However, the redirected reservation remains conditional for the purposes of preemption until it passes the conditional reservation deadline under section 13.2 of the OATT.

viii. Transmission capacity "rollover" rights under Section 2.2 of the Tariff will only apply to the redirected Reservation where: (a) the original Reservation was entitled to such rights; (b) the original Reservation was redirected for the entire remaining term; and (c) where rollover capacity has been determined to be available pursuant to Attachment D to Tariff.

2.3. Modification of PTP Service On A Non-Firm Basis

As available, Customers with Confirmed, Firm PTP Service Reservations may take service over secondary PORs and/or PODs on a Non-Firm basis per Section 22.1 of the Tariff.

i. Requests to take service over secondary PORs and/or PODs on a Non-Firm basis should be submitted via OASIS using the Redirect function.

ii. The sum of all Firm schedules and redirected secondary Reservations shall not exceed the capacity of the original Firm Reservation.

iii. The Customer retains the right to schedule Firm PTP Service at the POR and POD of the original Reservation until the redirect is confirmed.

iv. The Redirect TSR must include the ARef of the original Reservation in the related reference field.

v. Redirect TSRs may be submitted in an hourly service increment.

3. Assignment of PTP Service

This Section IV.3 provides Customers with guidance for posting of resold and transferred capacity under Sections 6 and 10 of Attachment E and Section 23 of the Tariff.

A Customer ("the Assignor") may sell, assign, or transfer all or a portion of its Long- and Short-Term Firm or Non-Firm PTP Service rights under an existing TSA to another Customer ("the Assignee") as defined in the Transmission Provider's Tariff. When reselling, assigning, or transferring Transmission Service, the Assignor and the Assignee must allow the Transmission Provider sufficient time to evaluate the Assignee's eligibility to become a Customer under the Transmission Provider's Tariff before implementing a resale or transfer, which evaluation includes ensuring that the Assignee is creditworthy under the Transmission Provider's Tariff. Assignees that are not existing Customers should utilize the existing procedures under the Tariff to become a Customer prior to executing the necessary agreements for resold or transferred Transmission Service. The sale, assignment, or transfer of Long- and Short-Term Firm or Non-Firm PTP Transmission Service rights must occur in whole MWs and must comply with the NAESB Business Practices.

3.1. Resale

To resell PTP Service, the Assignee must execute, or already be a signatory to an existing, *Form of Service Agreement for the Resale, Assignment or Transfer of Point-to-Point Service* under the Transmission Provider's Tariff before resold service commences. This agreement is Attachment A-1 ("Form A-1") to the Transmission Provider's Tariff and is posted on OASIS under the "FAX FORMS" link.

If the Transmission Service to be resold is Short-Term Firm or Non-Firm PTP Service, pages 1 through 2 of Form A-1 must be completed by the Assignee and provided to the Transmission Provider, which agreement can then be used by existing Customers as an umbrella TSA for the future resale of Short-Term Firm and Non-Firm PTP Service. When transacting under an umbrella Form A-1, transaction specifications on OASIS (*i.e.*, price, term, POD, POR) are made part of the TSA and, thus, contractually binding on the parties by inputting them into the resale posted on OASIS, as discussed below. All resales of Transmission Service ***MUST BE POSTED ON THE TRANSMISSION PROVIDER'S OASIS*** in accordance with the NAESB Business Practices (WEQ 001-11) before the resold Transmission Service commences.

If the Transmission Service to be resold is Long-Term Firm PTP Service, all pages of Form A-1 must be completed by the Assignee and provided to the Transmission Provider, which agreement

will be a discrete agreement for that particular resale. Assignees that are existing Customers will be required to execute a discrete Form A-1 for every resale of Long-Term Firm PTP Transmission Service. All resales of Transmission Service ***MUST BE POSTED ON THE TRANSMISSION PROVIDER'S OASIS*** in accordance with the NAESB Business Practices (WEQ 001-11) before the resold Transmission Service commences. Any additional transaction specifications (*i.e.*, price, term, POD, POR) that are input into the resale posted on OASIS as discussed below are made part of the TSA and, thus, are contractually binding on the parties.

Once the Assignee has completed and executed a Form A-1 in accordance with the requirements set forth above, the Assignee must fax the executed Form A-1 to the Transmission Provider's Transmission Services Group at 504-576-6900, attention Kim Mitchell.

3.1.1. OASIS Posting of Resales

Resales may be posted to the Transmission Provider's OASIS using the following methods:

i. Resale Posted by Assignor Using Existing TSR Detail

   a. Assignor opens Confirmed TSR to be resold and clicks "TransAssign" to open Reservation Entry form of Populated TSR.
   b. Assignor clicks "Add/Edit Reassign" to open the Assigned Transmission Reservation Profile.
   c. Assignor selects the ARef in the "Reassigned Ref" field.
   d. Assignor modifies the Capacity, Start_Time, Stop_Time, Bid Price, Offer Price, fields, etc. as necessary to accurately reflect the resale.
   e. Assignor "Submits" the characteristics of the resale, once finished.
   f. On the Reservation Entry Form, the Assignor will choose the Assignee to whom it is selling the Transmission Service in the Customer field on the Reservation Entry Form.
   g. Assignor will change the Status of the resale from QUEUED to CONFIRMED.
   h. Assignor will create a Reservation Profile to match the Assigned Transmission Reservation Profile.
   i. Assignor "submits" the resale.

ii. Resale Posted by Assignor From Reservation Summary Page

   a. On the Reservation Summary page, the Assignor clicks the "TransAssign" button.
   b. The Assignor then selects the POR, POD, Source, Sink, Service, Start Time, and Stop Time of the Parent TSR.
   c. On the "Reservation Entry Form", in the field entitled "Customer," the Assignor selects the entity that will be the purchaser of the Transmission Service being resold.
   d. On the "Reservation Entry Form", in the field entitled "Seller," the Assignor selects itself (the entity that currently owns the service being resold).
   e. Assignor selects "Add/Edit Reassign" to open the Assigned Transmission Reservation Profile.

f. Assignor selects the ARef in the "Reassigned Ref" field.
g. Assignor modifies the Capacity, Start_Time, Stop_Time, Bid Price, Offer Price, fields, etc. as necessary to accurately reflect the resale.
h. Assignor will change the Status of the resale from QUEUED to CONFIRMED.
i. Assignor will create a Reservation Profile to match the Assigned Transmission Reservation Profile.
j. Assignor "submits" the resale.

3.2. Transfers

Where the Assignor and Assignee agree that the Assignee will replace the Assignor as the financially obligated Customer and will contractually undertake all of the Assignor's liabilities associated therewith, a non-conforming TSA must be completed, executed between the Assignee, Assignor, and the Transmission Provider, and filed with FERC. The ICT will not approve a transfer request without confirmation from Entergy that a non-conforming form A-1 has been executed by the Transferor and the Transferee Customers contemplating the transfer of a TSA must contact the Transmission Provider at 504-576-4286 (Kim Mitchell) to initiate the preparation and execution of a non-conforming agreement. Transfers ***MUST BE POSTED ON* THE TRANSMISSION PROVIDER'S *OASIS*** in accordance with the NAESB Business Practices (WEQ 001-12) before the transferred service commences. The process for posting a transfer on OASIS will be provided to the Assignor when the non-conforming TSA has been completed, executed between the Assignee, Assignor, and the Transmission Provider, and filed with FERC.

3.3. Billing of Resales/Reassignments and Transfers

All resales or transfers of Long-Term Firm, Short-Term Firm, and Non-Firm PTP Service must be conducted on OASIS to ensure that the proper entity is billed and, where applicable, the proper entity is credited. The above procedures for resales and transfers **MUST BE FOLLOWED AND PERFORMED** prior to commencement of the resold or transferred Transmission Service in order to ensure that a resale or transfer is properly implemented.

3.3.1. Invoicing of Resold or Assigned Transmission Service

Customers MUST post the offer price of the resale in $/MW-HR. If the OFFER_PRICE is blank, the Transmission Provider will invoice the resale at the Tariff rate. If the OFFER_PRICE is completed by the Customer, regardless of the amount shown, the Transmission Provider will invoice the resale at the amount provided by the Customer in the OFFER_PRICE field, at a rate of ($/MW-HR). If the procedures outlined above for resold Transmission Service are followed (including the execution of Form A-1), the Transmission Provider will invoice the Assignee for the resold Transmission Service and credit or debit the Assignor any amounts due based on the difference between the rate negotiated with the Assignee and the Assignor (the "offer price" field) and the Tariff rate after payment has been received from the Assignor subject to the following:

1. If the negotiated rate is less than the original rate specified in the Assignor's TSA, the Assignor remains liable for the difference between the negotiated rate and the original rate;

2. If the negotiated rate is more than the original rate specified in the Assignor's TSA, the Transmission Provider will credit the Assignor the difference between the negotiated rate and the original rate only after payment has been received from the Assignee.

An example of the calculation of the credit or debit to be applied to the Assignor using the 2009 Tariff rates is provided for reference below.

TABLE 3-1

Transmission Service	Capacity Resold	Tariff Rate ($/MW-HR)	Total Cost of Capacity ($/MW-HR)	Offer Price ($/MW-HR)	Total Cost of Capacity ($/MW-HR	Difference ($/MW-HR)
Yearly Firm PTP	100	1.85	185.00	2.00	200.00	15.00
Monthly Firm PTP	100	1.99	199.00	1.00	100.00	99.00
Weekly Firm PTP	100	1.99	199.00	2.50	250.00	51.00
Daily Firm PTP						
On-Peak	100	2.79	279.00	3.00	300.00	21.00
Off-Peak	100	2.00	200.00	1.50	150.00	50.00

3.3.2. Invoicing of Transferred Transmission Service

If Transmission Service is transferred and a non-conforming TSA is completed, executed, filed, and accepted by FERC, the Transmission Provider will invoice the Assignee directly for all costs associated with the resold or transferred service and will not be responsible for any credits, debits, or other costs or expenses other than as agreed by all parties in the non-conforming TSA.

VI. CONDITIONAL FIRM SERVICE AND PLANNING REDISPATCH SERVICE

1. Generally

In accordance with Attachment D of the Tariff, Long-Term Firm PTP Transmission Service is evaluated pursuant to the SIS process in order to ensure that the service can be reliably accommodated. To the extent that a SIS identifies violations of the criteria specified in

Attachment D, and at the request of the Customer, the study will also evaluate mitigation options that may eliminate the violations and/or allow the TSR to be ACCEPTED. The mitigation options, which may allow the TSR to be ACCEPTED with or without the need for transmission upgrades, are Conditional Firm Transmission Service ("Conditional Firm Service") and Planning Redispatch Service. When requested by the customer in the SIS Agreement, these options are fully studied when the initial reliability screen and limitations on availability described in Section 4 are not indicated.

An Eligible Customer may request study of, Conditional Firm Service, Planning Redispatch Service, both, or neither as part of the SIS process. The ICT will use the procedures in Attachment D to study a TSR that includes a request for Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service.

As explained below in Section VI.5, if some portion of the TSR for which Conditional Firm Service and/or Planning Redispatch Service has been requested may be accommodated as firm Transmission Service, a counteroffer will be made for the amount of Transmission Service that can be provided as firm. The counteroffer for each year of the requested Transmission Service will be for the lowest MW amount of Firm Transmission Service that is available as firm in any month of the year of service. If Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service is available to accommodate the remainder of the capacity requested for Transmission Service, a counteroffer of Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service will be made for the remaining amount of Transmission Service.

- If no portion of the requested capacity can be accommodated as firm, but Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service is available to accommodate all of the TSR, the request will be ACCEPTED subject to the conditions identified through the SIS Process.
- If no portion of the requested capacity can be accommodated as firm, but Conditional Firm Service is available to accommodate some, but not all, of the TSR, a counteroffer will be made for the amount of Transmission Service that can be provided with the inclusion of Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service.
- The counteroffer for each year of the requested Transmission Service will be for the lowest MW amount of Firm Transmission Service that is available in any month of the year.
- If none of the TSR can be accommodated even with the inclusion of Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service options, the SIS will provide a high-level cost estimate of the upgrades required to provide the Transmission Service.
- The ICT will assess partial Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service solutions that are determined by the ICT to be reasonable.

2. Conditional Firm Transmission Service

Conditional Firm Service is Long-Term Firm PTP Service, provided that, at certain times, the service may be curtailed using a Secondary Network Service curtailment priority to maintain reliability. The rate for Conditional Firm Service is the Long-Term Firm PTP Service rate. Per the notice posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS on December 31, 2009, Transmission Provider does not credit customers for long-term firm service that is curtailed to maintain reliability because of a TLR. Consistent with this notice, Transmission Provider does not credit

Conditional Firm Service Customers when service is curtailed during conditional hours or when conditional options occur.

Section 4.2 of Attachment D of the Tariff describes the curtailment criteria that will be identified in the SIS, including: (i) the specific System Condition(s) when curtailment may apply using a Secondary Network Service curtailment priority, including, but not limited to, designation of limiting transmission elements, such as a transmission lines, substations, or flowgates ("Conditions Option"); and/or (ii) the annual number of hours (*i.e.*, the total number of hours for a calendar year) when curtailment using a Secondary Network Service curtailment priority may apply ("Hourly Cap Option"). Designation of system load levels, standing alone, does not qualify as an acceptable system condition; such load levels must be linked to a specific constraint or transmission element that is associated with the TSR.

When the Hourly Cap Option is chosen by the Customer, for each year of service, the number of conditional curtailment hours will be available upon commencement of the service. Beginning on that date that service commences each year, the service may be treated as Secondary Network Service for curtailment purposes for the number of hours specified in the SIS. The service will be treated as Secondary Network Service for curtailment purposes until the earlier of: (i) the time the service has been curtailed for a number of hours equal to the conditional hours of the service during that service year; or (ii) that service year ends (a service year equals 365 days of service).

Conditional Firm Service will only be curtailed for reliability reasons. The reservation will be downgraded to "6-CF" curtailment priority during periods of congestion when the conditions identified in the Customer's TSA are in effect or until the number of conditional hours are exhausted. When the Hourly Cap Option is elected, for each year of service, the number of conditional curtailment hours will be available upon the commencement of service and will be used when congestion is identified in the Transmission System.

In the event that the Customer has elected the hourly option, beginning on the service commencement date, service may be downgraded from "7-F" priority to 6-CF priority during conditional hours. 6-CF priority is equal to Secondary Network Service for curtailment purposes, in response to congestion on the Transmission System. When downgraded in response to congestion, the service will be treated as 6-CF for curtailment purposes until the congestion is relieved. Once congestion is relieved, the service will be returned to 7-F priority. The service will be subject to being downgraded from 7-F priority to 6-CF priority in response to congestion until the earlier of: (1) the time the service has been curtailed for a number of hours equal to the conditional number of hours for that service year; or (2) the service year ends.

3. Planning Redispatch Service

Planning Redispatch Service is a mitigation option used to grant Long-Term Firm PTP Service through redispatch of either the Transmission Provider's existing generating resources or the generating resources of a third-party. One Planning Redispatch Service solution can include a combination of up to four generation resources. A Customer, however, may not mix generation pairs, *i.e.*, include a Transmission Provider resource and a third-party resource as a generator

pair; nor may it use a third-party generator pair and a Transmission Provider generator pair when necessary to resolve multiple overloads associated with one TSR. Planning Redispatch Service must be incremental to the system, *e.g.*, existing arrangements that may provide counterflows cannot be used for third-party redispatch. The ICT will determine on a case-by-case basis whether identified Planning Redispatch Service options are considered to be incremental. Furthermore, the constraint caused by the TSR under review for mitigation will be resolved by the Planning Redispatch Service and all existing TSRs under review (and their corresponding generators) will not be used for alleviating the constraint even if they provide counterflows. Existing TSRs (and their corresponding generators) will be included in the Base Case Model before evaluating new TSR for Planning Redispatch Service.

For example, the dispatch of Generator 1 is necessary (but not sufficient) to provide Planning Redispatch Service to grant TSR "B" because of a constraint. The dispatch of Generator 2 for an ***existing Reservation A*** provides unintended counterflows that mitigate the constraint necessitating the use of Planning Redispatch Service to serve TSR B. A third generator, Generator 3, must be redispatched to grant TSR B because the dispatch of Generator 1 is not sufficient to grant TSR B. The dispatch of Generator 2 is already committed for TSR A and cannot be tied to TSR B and therefore it cannot be used to provide Planning redispatch for new TSR B under evaluation. In other words, the dispatch of Generator 1 and 3 are required to mitigate the constraint otherwise precluding Entergy from granting TSR B, *i.e.*, the Planning Redispatch Service solution using Generator 1 and 3 is incremental to the system for purposes of granting TSR B.

3.1. Planning Redispatch Service From Transmission Provider Resources

Planning Redispatch Service from the Transmission Provider's generation will be available if redispatch of the non-nuclear generating facilities designated by the Transmission Provider as Network Resources can resolve the thermal overloads identified by the SIS for all hours studied. Planning Redispatch Service will not be available from Transmission Provider generation to the extent that: (i) it would cause the Transmission Provider's reserve margin to decrease below that necessary to maintain reliability; (ii) resources needed for Planning Redispatch Service are expected to provide reliability redispatch or are necessary to preserve reactive capability; (iii) resources needed for Planning Redispatch Service have restricted run times and are required to meet the reliable service needs of the Transmission Provider's native load Customers.

The pricing of Planning Redispatch Service provided by the Transmission Provider's Network Resources is governed by Section 6 of Attachment T.

3.2. Planning Redispatch Service From Third-Party Provider Resources

The Transmission Provider will not make purchases from third-parties in order to provide Planning Redispatch Service. Instead, the Customer must either arrange for the use of its own resources or contract with other parties in advance of completing the TSA. For Transmission Service granted based on Planning Redispatch provided by a third-party, the Customer will be charged the rate for annual PTP Service under the Tariff. The Customer is responsible for: (i) making all contractual arrangements for the provision of Planning Redispatch Service from third-

party generation; and (ii) all costs charged by the third-party generator. The Customer will directly compensate the generator for the third-party redispatch.

Planning Redispatch Service facilitated by a third-party's generation will be provided if redispatch of the third-party's generating facilities can resolve all thermal overloads identified by the SIS for all hours studied. The Customer seeking to utilize third party redispatch for its TSR must submit such Planning Redispatch option in detail to the ICT for study through the SIS and/or FS process. If the ICT identified potential third party redispatch solutions through the SIS process, it will evaluate the proposed third party solution concurrent with the FS process. If the Customer identified potential third-party redispatch solutions prior to the SIS process, the ICT will use the SIS process to evaluate the proposed third party solution. All determinations by the ICT will indicate whether the proposed redispatch transaction: (i) will offset the flow of the TSR on all identified constrained flowgates; and (ii) will not cause overloads on any other transmission facilities. The ICT's analysis will include consideration of expected availability of the third-party generating facility. All information necessary for the study of the third-party redispatch solution must be made available to the ICT in order for a TSR based on third-party redispatch to be approved.

Firm Transmission Service is required to implement the third-party redispatch. Existing transmission arrangements may be used to satisfy this requirement; however, the Transmission Service used to implement the third-party redispatch must cover the entire term of the Transmission Service being granted based on the third party redispatch.

4. Limitations on Availability

Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of Attachment D provide that Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service will not be available in response to a TSR if the service otherwise will: (i) degrade or impair the reliability of service to Native Load Customers, Network Customer, or PTP Service Customers; or (ii) interfere with the Transmission Provider's ability to meet prior firm contractual commitments.

Prior to implementing enhanced congestion management software and the development of NAESB Business Practices related to Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service, the Transmission Provider has determined that it can accept no more than Five (5) Reservations involving Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service for a particular time period, which service must result in no more than six constrained elements being impacted (by 3 percent or more), during the relevant time period. After implementation of the enhanced congestion management software and development of NAESB Business Practices, the Transmission Provider will reevaluate the limitations on Reservations and flowgates set forth in this section and establish new limitations applicable to Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service based on the modified software and new NAESB Business Practices. The initial reliability screen described below will, however, be retained.

In order to determine that the provision of Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service will not: (i) degrade or impair the reliability of service to Native Load Customers,

Network Customers, or PTP Customers; or (ii) interfere with the Transmission Provider's ability to meet prior firm contractual commitments, the ICT will apply the following reliability criteria:

- The new service will not result in a violation of any regulatory requirements, including but not limited to: (i) the minimum offsite power requirements of NUC-001 as they pertain to offsite power requirements for Transmission Service to nuclear plants; and (ii) NERC Reliability Standards TPL-001 – TPL-004 and any successor standards thereto.

- Where the service impacts interconnecting tie-lines, regardless of the voltage of the facilities, including interfaces with neighboring balancing authorities, the service will be studied for Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service through the SIS and will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Transmission Provider's Tariff applicable to third party constraints. For purposes of this business practice, interconnecting tie-lines are *not* interconnections: (i) solely to transmission-dependent generators; (ii) to non-Entergy owned facilities that are within the Transmission Provider's Control Area; or (iii) between Entergy Operating Companies and the impact is defined as violating the thermal or voltage limit on the interface facilities, e.g., a TPL-002 violation.

- Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service are not available to resolve a constraint on a third-party's system. To the extent the SIS identifies an impacted constraint on a third-party's system, the terms and conditions of the Transmission Provider's Tariff applicable to third party constraints will apply.

If any of these requirements are not met, Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service will not be offered.

5. Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service TSR Application and Study Process

When the ICT receives a TSR for Long-Term PTP Service that is for a duration of one year or longer, the ICT will provide the eligible customer with a SIS Agreement containing Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service study options within 30 days from the date of a completed application submitted on OASIS (clocked by the ICT as the QUEUED time).

5.1. Execution of the System Impact Study Agreement

Within 15 days of receipt of the SIS Agreement, the Customer must execute the agreement and indicate whether it desires the study of either Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service (or both). This is the only opportunity that the Customer has to request the study of Conditional Firm Service and/or Planning Redispatch Service.

When a customer executes the SIS Agreement and indicates that it desires to have either or both Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service options studied, the ICT has 60 days from the date of execution of a completed SIS Agreement (the clock starts when the ICT receives

the SIS Agreement by fax or by email if fax is unavailable to the customer) to provide a completed SIS to the Customer.

5.2. Tender of the System Impact Study and Customer Response

If the SIS provided to the Customer indicates that the full amount of the requested service is available as FIRM service, then the request will be ACCEPTED and the Customer may CONFIRM or WITHDRAW that request for service.

If the SIS provided to the customer indicates that not all of the service requested is available as FIRM service, the SIS will include the amount of FIRM service available as well as any Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service that is available to the Customer. The ICT will contact the Customer in order to determine the type of service the Customer wishes to take if multiple options for service are presented in the SIS.

The Customer has the following options (described in greater detail below):

(1) reject the amount of service available as FIRM service, and request the completion of a FS for entire MW amount originally requested;
(2) take all FIRM service that is available <u>and</u> take either of the Conditional Firm Service options or Planning Redispatch Service;
(3) take all FIRM service that is available <u>and</u> reject the Conditional Firm Service options and Planning Redispatch Service; or
(4) withdraw the request.

5.3. Management of Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service Options on OASIS

- **Under Option 1** above, following the results of the SIS, the ICT will not COUNTEROFFER the TSR for the amount of FIRM service available; rather the request will remain in STUDY status, and the ICT will present the customer with a FS Agreement under the normal timing requirements and process. Upon completion of the FS, the only service that will be offered will be FIRM service under the conditions of the upgrades stated in the FS. Once the FS is tendered to the Customer, the ICT will set the status to ACCEPT, and the Customer response proceeds under the normal timing and process.

- **Under Option 2** above, the ICT will COUNTEROFFER the original request with the amount of FIRM service that is available. The ICT will then instruct the Customer to submit a new TSR on OASIS for the remaining capacity that was requested and identified in the SIS as available Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service, but otherwise identical to the original request, and referencing the Assignment Reference (ARef) of the original request in the Customer Comment field. The ICT will then ACCEPT the second request using the CCO template if the customer has selected the Conditional Firm Service option; if the Customer has selected Planning Redispatch Service, the ICT will ACCEPT the new TSR with Seller Comments noting that it is Planning Redispatch Service.

If no FIRM service is available, the ICT, following specific customer affirmation, will COUNTEROFFER the original request with the capacity available as Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service if the capacity available is less than MWs requested by the Customer, or ACCEPT the TSR if the entire capacity requested is available as Conditional Firm/Planning Redispatch Service, noting the limitations on the service through either the completion of the CCO template if the Customer has selected Conditional Firm Service, or the inclusion of Seller Comments if the Customer has selected Planning Redispatch Service.

Prior to confirmation, the customer may reject either or both TSRs by setting the status to WITHDRAWN or by failing to CONFIRM either TSR within the response time limit following the TSR being set by the ICT to COUNTEROFFERED or ACCEPTED.

After confirming an offer of Conditional Firm/Planning Redipatch Service, the Customer will be required to execute a TSA for that service with the Biennial Reassessment terms, whether or not the Customer chooses to proceed to FS to seek "bridge" service (as described below).

- Under Option 3 above, the ICT will COUNTEROFFER the original request for the amount of FIRM service that is available, and the TSR will proceed as any long-term firm PTP Service.

- **Facilities Study/Bridge Service Option**

  If consistent with Section 4 of Attachment D, after reviewing the SIS in which Conditional Firm Service and/or Planning Redispatch Service was studied, the Customer may desire to take Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch Service as a "bridge" product until an FS can be completed and/or certain facilities are constructed. In this case, if the customer CONFIRMs any amount of Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch, the ICT will instruct the Customer to submit a new TSR (hereafter the "FS TSR") for the amount of capacity that was not available as firm, but otherwise identical to original TSR, which shall be referenced in the Customer Comment field. The ICT will then offer a FS Agreement to the Customer based on the SIS associated with the original TSR, but otherwise under the normal timing requirements and process. The FS Agreement must be executed by the Customer under the normal timing requirements, and the request will remain in STUDY status until the FS is tendered to the Customer.

5.4. Following Tender of the FS

<u>If all of the capacity requested is available as Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service and eligible for bridge service</u>, the ICT will ACCEPT the TSR and complete the CCO template of the FS TSR accordingly. If the Customer elects to fund the upgrades identified in the FS and become a bridge customer, the Customer shall CONFIRM the FS TSR, and the ICT will RECALL the Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service TSR if the service has commenced, or ANNUL the Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service TSR if the service has not commenced.

- **If the Customer elects to fund the upgrades**, the TSA will be amended to reflect the agreed-upon terms of the upgrades and all terms of the bridge service pending the completion of the facility upgrades.

- **If the Customer does not elect to fund the upgrades**, it shall retain its Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service by either setting the FS TSR to WITHDRAWN or failing to CONFIRM the FS TSR within 15 days of it being set to ACCEPTED.

  If only a portion of the capacity requested is available as Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service and eligible for bridge service**,** the ICT will COUNTEROFFER the MW profile of the FS TSR to indicate any portion of the requested capacity that is not available as Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service until the expected in-service date of the facilities required, and complete the CCO template of the FS TSR accordingly for the capacity available for Conditional Firm Service or adding a note to the Seller's Comments for Planning Redispatch Service. If the Customer chooses to fund the upgrades identified in the FS and become a bridge customer, it shall CONFIRM the FS TSR, and the ICT will RECALL the Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service TSR if the service has commenced, or ANNUL the CF/PR TSR if the service has not commenced.

  - **If the Customer agrees to fund the upgrades**, the TSA will be amended to reflect the terms of the upgrades agreed-upon and terms of the bridge service pending the completion of the facility upgrades.

  - **If the Customer elects not to fund the upgrades**, it shall retain the Conditional Firm Service/Planning Redispatch Service by setting the FS TSR to WITHDRAWN or by failing to CONFIRM it within 15 days of the FS TSR being set to ACCEPTED.

Once upgrades agreed to by the Customer are in service, the ICT will work with the customer to manage the TSR(s) on OASIS.

6. Biennial Reassessments

For Customers that do not agree to support the construction of new transmission facilities, the Transmission Provider will re-evaluate the hours/conditions under which Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service are provided every two years through a biennial reassessment. The Customer shall pay all costs associated with the biennial reassessment. The ICT (on behalf of the Transmission Provider) shall assess the conditions to be placed on the Conditional Firm Service or Planning Redispatch based on the immediately subsequent two years of service or the continuation of the term of service, whichever is less.

In the biennial reassessment, the ICT (on behalf of the Transmission Provider) may adjust the conditions or number of hours during which Conditional Firm Service will be conditional or amount of redispatch required to continue Planning Redispatch Service in order to ensure that the continued provision of the service does not impair reliability. This adjustment applies to all

flowgates, conditions, hours, and/or amount of redispatch required and is not constrained to the flowgates, conditions, hours, and/or amount of redispatch previously identified.

The ICT shall provide the Customer notice of any changes to the curtailment conditions or redispatch obligations no less than 90 days prior to the date for imposition of the new requirements or 30 days prior to the relevant rollover deadline, whichever is earlier. Concurrent with such notice, the ICT will provide the Customer with the biennial reassessment study report, which includes a narrative description of the study, any identified affected third party systems, and the reasons for changes to the number of hours per year or system conditions under which conditional curtailment may occur or the reasons for the changes to the redispatch obligations. The issuance of a biennial reassessment and any associated notifications will occur through the same methods utilized for the issuance and notification of any SIS and/or FS performed in accordance with Attachment D, *i.e.*, the biennial reassessment study report is posted on OASIS utilizing the OASIS ARef of the original TSR as its reference number, and an email notification of the posting is provided to the Customer.

If the Transmission Provider or its ICT determines through its biennial reassessment that the service can no longer be provided reliably, including for failure to meet the requirements of the initial reliability screen, such service will be terminated at the end of the then-current two-year term.

If the biennial reassessment identifies an affected third-party system, the immediately subsequent two-year term of service cannot commence until an affected system study is conducted by the third party. If the constraints identified on a third-party affected system cannot be resolved through an affected system study and/or the Customer has not communicated the status of the resolution of such third party constraints to the Transmission Provider or the ICT within 30 days of the start of service, the Transmission Provider or its ICT will deem that the service can "no longer be reliably provided" and the service will be terminated at the end of the current two-year term. Alternatively, where the Customer communicates that there is reasonable certainty that the third-party constraints will be resolved or that he is diligently working to resolve such constraints at least 30 days prior to the start of service, the Transmission Provider will file an unexecuted TSA to allow the Customer to retain the Transmission Service. The service will not, however, be available for scheduling until all third-party constraints have been resolved.

The Customer may withdraw from the biennial reassessment process, upon receiving the results of its biennial reassessment:

If the Customer withdraws from the biennial reassessment process after issuance of the biennial reassessment study report, it may base any decision to continue or terminate service on the results of the biennial reassessment issued prior to the time of their withdrawal.

The Customer may terminate the service at any biennial reassessment with written notice to the ICT and the Transmission Provider at least 30 calendar days prior to the date upon which the specific conditions, hours, or redispatch requirements could change based on the results of the biennial reassessment regardless of the results of such reassessment provided that the following conditions are met:

- The results of the biennial reassessment have not "firmed up" the service for the immediately subsequent 2-year term of service assessed.
- The results of the biennial reassessment have not "firmed up" the service for the remainder of the term of service.

Otherwise, the TSA will be amended to reflect the conditions identified through the biennial reassessment and will be filed with FERC and service will be provided under the new conditions identified in the biennial reassessment.

During the biennial reassessment, when results indicate that no conditions or constraints exist during the immediately subsequent two-year term of service being assessed, the ICT will utilize the yearly models to determine if the service may become firm for the remaining term of the service (including rollover rights, if applicable). Biennial reassessments will not occur every two years, if, during the last biennial reassessment, no conditions existed for the entirety of the term of service. In accordance with the results of the biennial reassessment, Conditional Firm Service and/or Planning Redispatch Service may be firm on a long-term basis under the following conditions:

- The biennial reassessment identifies no additional constraints or conditions for the provision of that service for the immediately subsequent two-year term of service that is being assessed.
- The biennial reassessment identifies no additional constraints or conditions for the remainder of the service at issue.

VII. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

This Section VII describes the requirements for designating Network Resources pursuant to the Tariff. As required under Section 3.2.2.2 of Attachment D and Section 7.3 of Attachment E, this Section VII includes interim procedures describing: (i) the process for providing the necessary attestation when designating a Network Resource; (ii) the process for evaluating requests to undesignate Network Resources; (iii) the treatment of any additional capacity made available when a Network Resource is undesignated pending implementation of the relevant NAESB requirements; and (iv) instructions for submitting requests to undesignate existing Network Resources.

1. Interim Procedures For Providing Attestations For Network Resources

Network Customers must attest that a resource can qualify for designation under Part III of the Tariff ("Network Resource" or "DNR"). In order to facilitate fulfillment of this requirement, the Transmission Provider has provided an OASIS template for Network Customers to utilize in providing their attestation as well as additional information about the resource being requested for designation as a Network Resource as required by the Transmission Provider's Tariff ("OASIS DNR Attestation Template").

Prior to the implementation of relevant NAESB standards related to submitting Network Resource information and attestations over OASIS, the following procedures will govern how Customers submit the operational information and attestations required under Section 29 and 30 of the Tariff when designating a generation facility or Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") as a Network Resource under the Tariff. As explained below, this process requires the completion of the Transmission Provider's "OASIS DNR Attestation Template". The OASIS DNR Attestation Template provides: (i) the exact language required when attesting that a particular generation facility or PPA qualifies as a Network Resource under Sections 29.2(viii) and 30.2 of the Tariff; and (ii) fields within which Customers can provide additional operational information required by the Tariff.

Pursuant to Section 7.4 of Attachment E, ***Customers must provide their attestation through the OASIS DNR Attestation Template at the time the TSR is submitted over OASIS.*** Failure to provide the attestation at the time required will result in the TSR being considered deficient under Section 29.2 of the Tariff.

ATTESTATIONS CANNOT BE SUBMITTED USING THE CSV UPLOAD FUNCTION OF THE OATI WebOASIS. ACCORDINGLY, ALL DNRS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED THROUGH THE USER INTERFACE.

The OASIS DNR Attestation Template is an additional template and screen that links an attestation to a Customer's individual TSR on OASIS and provides: (i) the exact language required when attesting that a particular generation facility or PPA qualifies as a DNR under Sections 29.2(viii) and 30.2 of the Transmission Provider's Tariff; and (ii) fields within which Customers can provide additional information required by the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

Once a "Network" service type is selected in the TransRequest template, that template activates the OASIS DNR attestation template. Once the TSR form is completed and the Network Customer selects the "ENTER TSR" button, the OATi WebOASIS will open the TSR Entry Submission screen, which has a "DNR Attestation" button at the top center of the screen. Network Customers should select this button and complete all of the fields in the OASIS DNR attestation Template in accordance with the following procedures:

- The Network Customer's representative should enter his/her name into the field entitled "Attestor's Name".
- The Network Customer's representative should then check the "I Attest" box to indicate that he/she is certifying the validity of the attestation provided, which attestation is described in sections 29.2(viii) and 30.2 of the Entergy Tariff.
- The OASIS DNR attestation template automatically populates the "Resource Type" field based on the POR/POD combination of the DNR. Customers should verify that this information was populated correctly.
- For On-System Resources, Network Customers must supply information in the following fields: "Approx. Var. Generating Cost for Redispatch ($/MWH)" and "Resource operating restrictions". They may then "Submit" the DNR Attestation.
- For Off-System resources, Network Customers must supply the following information indicated on the OASIS DNR Attestation Template:

- The "Resource Type" field will default to "Off-System Customer-Owned generator facility". If the DNR is a PPA, the Network Customer should select the drop down arrow on the "Resource Type" field and, from the menu displayed, select "Off-System Order 890 Compliance Power Purchase Agreement".
- The "Generating Balancing Authority/Originating Control Area" field must be populated with the control area from which the power will originate.

Information must also be supplied in the "Approx. Var. Generating Cost for Redispatch ($/MWH)" and "Resource operating restrictions" fields.

- External transmission arrangements MUST be indicated at the time of submission of the DNR.
  - Where a Network Customer is taking title to purchased power at the Interface of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the Network Customer must check the box above "Row 1".
  - Where the Network Customer has Off-System TSR Numbers for transmission arrangements to submit, the box below "row 1" must be checked and "Off-System OASIS Provider" and "Off-System OASIS AssignRef" fields should be completed such that a complete path from the originating control area indicated to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System is indicated. The ICT shall verify, through OASIS, that the transmission arrangements on the external transmission system are firm in accordance with the Transmission Provider's Tariff.
- The Network Customer may then "Submit" the DNR Attestation.

The Transmission Provider and the ICT will treat the following information regarding Network Resource designations as Confidential Information under Attachment S of the Tariff: operating restrictions, approximate variable generating costs, and arrangements governing the sale and delivery of power to third parties. The procedures described in Section 6 of Attachment S will be followed to prevent the disclosure of commercially sensitive information outside of the ICT, the Transmission Provider's Energy Delivery Business Unit, and Interested Government Agencies.

2. Procedures for Notifying ICT of Changed Circumstances

Under Sections 7.5.5 and 7.6.3 of Attachment E to the Tariff, Customers must notify the ICT of the following changed circumstances which impact a Customer's designation of a Network Resource:

- After a TSR to designate an Off-System Network Resource has been CONFIRMED over OASIS, the Customer is obligated to notify the ICT if the OASIS numbers provided by the Customer pursuant to Section 7.5 of Attachment E do not result in CONFIRMED Firm or Conditional Firm Service or Network Service Reservations

sufficient to create a Firm path from the necessary external transmission systems to the Transmission System.

- After a TSR to designate a PPA as a Network Resource is CONFIRMED, the Customer is obligated to notify the ICT if execution of the PPA fails to occur by the deadlines specified in Section 7.6.2 of Attachment E.

Notification to the ICT of the circumstances identified above shall be provided by Network Customers using the "Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation) Network Resources." The form should be faxed to the ICT Tariff Administration Desk at the fax number provided on the form. The Customer must provide such notification to the ICT by the deadlines specified in Sections 7.5.5 and 7.6.3 Attachment E. For convenience purposes, this form is attached hereto to these Business Practices as Attachment 7.

3. Interim Procedures for Undesignating Network Resources

Customers may terminate Network Resource designations, either on a "permanent" or "temporary" basis, and either on a "simultaneous" or "non-simultaneous" basis, in accordance with Sections 30.2 and 30.3 of the Tariff, and Section 3.2.2 of Attachment D to the Tariff. Prior to the implementation of NAESB standards related to undesignating Network Resources as required by Order No. 890, the following provisions will govern how Customers: (i) submit a request to undesignate an existing Network Resource; (ii) identify whether an undesignation is permanent or temporary; (iii) submit a request to undesignate an existing Network Resource and a request to evaluate it with a new Network Resource ("Alternate Network Resource") on a simultaneous basis; (iv) request that the undesignation of an existing Network Resource and designation of an Alternate Network Resource be studied in a coordinated manner; and (v) identify the amount of capacity from each existing Network Resource that can be undesignated to accommodate an Alternate Network Resource.

3.1. Permanent Undesignation

3.1.1. Permanent Undesignation of a Short-Term Network Resource

In order to permanently undesignate all or a portion of a short-term DNR, the Customer should conform to the following process:

<u>Step 1: Fax Request Form to ICT</u>

The Customer must first provide written notice of its intent to undesignate an existing DNR via facsimile to the ICT Tariff Administration Desk, using the standard form for "Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation) Network Resources." The facsimile number for the ICT Tariff Administration Desk is (501) 851-1856. The form is available at:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESdocs/FAXForms%2Ehtm.

For convenience purposes, this form is attached as Attachment 7.

On the form, the Customer shall:

- identify the DNR to be permanently undesignated by providing the ARef;
- indicate the capacity of the DNR that will be permanently undesignated; and
- indicate the date and time on which the permanent undesignation should become effective.

Step 2: Confirmation of Receipt Of Request

After sending of the facsimile notice form referenced above, the Customer should contact the ICT Tariff Administration Desk to confirm that the ICT has received undesignation form and review the information provided in the form. The ICT will then issue a manual annulment or RECALL of the requested DNR in accordance with information provided by the Customer in the facsimile notice form and within the Transmission Provider response time limits described in Section IV.1 of these business practices.

3.1.2. Permanent Undesignation of a Long-Term Network Resource

In order to permanently undesignate all or a portion of a long-term DNR with no Alternate Network Resource designation, the Customer should conform to the following process:

Step 1: Entering Undesignation Request on OASIS

In order to indicate to the ICT that the Customer wants to permanently undesignate a long-term DNR, the Customer shall submit a 1 MW "proxy" undesignation request as a TSR on OASIS.

The 1 MW "proxy" request shall:

- Identify the DNR to be permanently undesignated by providing the ARef;
- Have a start date and time on which the permanent undesignation should become effective; and
- Include the following statement in the OASIS customer comment field, "Undesignation information to follow via email to ICTLTTSR@spp.org."

Step 2: Email Request Form to ICT

In addition to the 1 MW proxy submitted on OASIS, the Customer must also provide written notice of its intent to undesignate an existing long-term DNR via email to ICTLTTSR@spp.org using the "Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation) Network Resources". The form is available at:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESdocs/FAXForms%2Ehtm

On the form, the Customer shall:

- Identify the DNR to be permanently undesignated by providing the ARef;
- Indicate that it is requesting a permanent undesignation of the relevant DNR in the appropriate column;
- Indicate the capacity of the DNR that will be permanently undesignated; and
- Indicate the date and time on which the permanent undesignation should become effective.

Step 3: Confirmation of Receipt of Request

The Customer should receive confirmation from the ICT that it has received the email and attached form. The ICT may provide such confirmation by email or facsimile of a SIS Agreement in accordance with Section 3.4 below. Once all necessary evaluations have been completed, the ICT will issue a manual annulment or RECALL of the requested DNR in accordance with the information received or otherwise respond in accordance with the results of the SIS.

In order to permanently undesignate a long-term DNR with an alternate Network Resource designation, the Customer should conform to the following process:

Step 1: Entering Simultaneous Undesignation and Designation of Long Term Requests on OASIS

In order to indicate to the ICT that the Customer wants to permanently undesignate a long-term DNR to be studied simultaneously with a request to designate an Alternate Network Resource, the Customer shall submit its 1 MW "proxy" undesignation request on OASIS and note that the request is for a simultaneous undesignation/designation in the OASIS customer comment field. The OASIS customer comment field should also include the following statement, "Undesignation information to follow via email to ICTLTTSR@spp.org." The Customer must then enter the request for designation of the Alternate Network Resource on OASIS immediately after the request to undesignate the existing Network Resource and must include: (i) an attestation in accordance with Section 30.2 of the Tariff and (ii) all other necessary information required under Section 29.2 of the Tariff.

Step 2: Email Request Form to ICT

The Customer must provide written notice of its intent to undesignate an existing long-term DNR and have it simultaneously studied with a new request to designate an alternate long-term Network Resource via email to ICTLTTSR@spp.org, using the standard form for "Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation) Network Resources." The form is available at:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESdocs/FAXForms%2Ehtm

On the form, the Customer shall:

- Identify the Network Resource to be permanently undesignated by providing the ARef;
- Indicate that it is requesting a permanent undesignation of the relevant DNR in the appropriate column;
- Indicate the capacity of the DNR that will be permanently undesignated;
- Indicate the date and time on which the permanent undesignation should become effective;
- Indicate that the Customer is replacing the existing DNR with an Alternate Network Resource, including identification of the Alternate Network Resource by providing the ARef and the date and time at which the Customer is requesting that the Alternate Network Resource be designated; and
- Indicate that the Customer is requesting designation of the Alternate Network Resource in accordance with section 3.2.2.2 of Attachment D to the Tariff.

The email form MUST also include the following information regarding the Alternate Network Resource for which the Customer is requesting designation:

- A description of the Alternate Network Resource;
- The capacity to be designated;
- The amount of capacity from the existing DNR that can be undesignated to accommodate the Alternate Network Resource; and
- If a coordinated study is desired by the Customer, a request to cluster the study of the designation of Alternate Network Resource and the existing DNR so that the resources can be evaluated simultaneously.

The ICT Long-Term Planning Staff will verify that the TSRs match the notices described above.

Step 3: Confirmation of Receipt of Request

The Customer should receive confirmation from the ICT that it has received the email and attached form. The ICT may provide such confirmation by email or facsimile of a SIS Agreement in accordance with Section 3.4 below. Once all necessary evaluations have been completed, the ICT will issue a response to the requested undesignation/designation in accordance with the results of the SIS.

3.2. Temporary Undesignation

3.2.1. Temporary Undesignation of a Short-Term Network Resource

In order to temporarily undesignate all or a portion of an existing short-term DNR, the Customer should conform to the following process:

Step 1: Fax Request Form to ICT

The Customer must first provide written notice of its intent to temporarily undesignate an existing DNR via facsimile to the ICT Tariff Administration Desk, using the standard form "Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation) Network Resources." The facsimile number for the ICT Tariff Administration Desk is (501) 851-1856. The form is available at:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESdocs/FAXForms%2Ehtm

On the form, the Customer shall:

- Identify the DNR to be temporarily undesignated by providing the ARef;
- Indicate that it is requesting a temporary undesignation of the relevant DNR in the appropriate column;
- Indicate the capacity of the DNR to be temporarily undesignated;
- Indicate the date and time on which the temporary undesignation should become effective; and
- Indicate the date and time on which the temporary undesignation should end and the resource should be re-designated as a Network Resource.

Step 2: Confirmation of Receipt Of Request

After receipt of the facsimile notice form referenced above, the Customer must contact the ICT Tariff Administration Desk to confirm that the ICT has received the form and verify the information contained on the form. The ICT will then issue a manual annulment or RECALL of the requested DNR in accordance with information provided by the Customer in the facsimile notice form and within the Transmission Provider response time limits described in Section IV.1 of these business practices.

3.2.2. Temporary Undesignation of a Long-Term Network Resource

In order to temporarily undesignate all or a portion of a long-term DNR with no Alternate Network Resource designation, the Customer should conform to the following process:

Step 1: Entering Termination Request on OASIS

In order to indicate to the ICT that the Customer wants to temporarily undesignate a long-term DNR, the Customer shall submit a 1 MW "proxy" undesignation request as a TSR on OASIS.

The 1 MW "proxy" request shall:

- Identify the DNR to be temporarily undesignated;
- Indicate the start date and time on which the temporary undesignation should become effective;
- Indicate the stop date and time on which the temporary undesignation should end and the resource should be re-designated as a Network Resource; and
- Include the following statement in the OASIS comment field, "Undesignation information to follow via email to **ICTLTTSR@spp.org**."

Step 2: Email Request Form to the ICT

In addition to the 1 MW proxy submitted over OASIS, the Customer must also provide written notice of its intent to temporarily undesignate an existing long-term DNR via email to ICTLTTSR@spp.org, using the standard form "Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation) Network Resources." The form is available at:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESdocs/FAXForms%2Ehtm .

On the form, the Customer shall:

- Identify the DNR to be temporarily undesignated by providing the ARef;
- Indicate that it is requesting a temporary undesignation of the relevant DNR in the appropriate column;
- Indicate the capacity of the DNR to be temporarily undesignated;
- Indicate the date and time on which the temporary undesignation should become effective; and
- Indicate the date and time on which the temporary undesignation should end and the resource should be re-designated as a Network Resource.

Step 3: Confirmation of Receipt of Request

The Customer should receive confirmation from the ICT that it has received the email and attached form. The ICT may provide such confirmation by email or facsimile of

a SIS Agreement in accordance with Section 3.4 below. Once all necessary evaluations have been completed, the ICT will issue a manual annulment or RECALL of the requested DNR in accordance with the OASIS request and notice form.

In order to temporarily undesignate a long-term DNR with an Alternate Network Resource designation, the Customer should conform to the following process:

Step 1: Entering Simultaneous Undesignation and Designation of Long-Term Requests on OASIS

In order to indicate to the ICT that the Customer wants to temporarily undesignate a long-term DNR to be studied simultaneously with a request to designate an Alternate Network Resource, the Customer shall submit its 1 MW "proxy" undesignation request on OASIS and note that the request should be studied with an Alternate Network Resource in the OASIS customer comment field. The Customer must submit the following statement in the OASIS customer comment field: "Undesignation information to follow via email to ICTLTTSR@spp.org." The Customer must also enter the request for designation of the Alternate Network Resource on OASIS immediately after the request to undesignate the existing DNR and must include: (i) an attestation in accordance with Section 30.2 of the Tariff; and (ii) all other necessary information required under Section 29.2 of the Tariff.

Step 2: Email Request Form to ICT

In addition to the 1 MW proxy TSR and the Alternate Network Resource Designation submitted over OASIS, the Customer also must provide written notice of its intent to temporarily undesignate an existing long-term DNR to be studied simultaneously with an Alternate Network Resource designation via email to ICTLTTSR@spp.org, using the standard form for "Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation) Network Resources." The form is available at:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESdocs/FAXForms%2Ehtm.

On the form, the Customer shall:

- Identify the DNR to be temporarily undesignated by providing the ARef;
- Indicate that it is requesting a temporary undesignation of the relevant DNR in the appropriate column;
- Indicate the capacity of the DNR to be temporarily undesignated;
- Indicate the date and time on which the temporary undesignation should become effective;
- Indicate the date and time on which the temporary undesignation should end and the resource should be re-designated as a Network Resource;

- Indicate whether the Customer is replacing the existing DNR with an Alternate Network Resource, including identification of the Alternate Network Resource and the date and time at which the Customer is requesting that the Alternate Network Resource be designated; and
- Indicate that the Customer is requesting designation of the Alternate Network Resource in accordance with section 3.2.2.2 of Attachment D to the Tariff.

The form MUST also include the following information regarding the Alternate Network Resource for which the Customer is requesting designation:

- A description of the Alternate Network Resource;
- The capacity to be designated;
- The amount of capacity from the existing DNR that can be undesignated to accommodate the Alternate Network Resource; and
- If a coordinated study is desired by the Customer, a request to cluster the study of the designation of Alternate Network Resource and the existing Network Resource so that the resources can be evaluated simultaneously.

The ICT Long-Term Planning Staff will verify that the TSRs match the notices described above.

Step 3: Confirmation of Receipt of Request

The Customer should receive confirmation from the ICT that it has received the email and attached form. The ICT may provide such confirmation by email or facsimile of a SIS Agreement in accordance with Section 3.4 below. Once all necessary evaluations have been completed, the ICT will issue a response to the requested undesignation/designation in accordance with the results of the SIS.

3.3. Simultaneous Undesignation and Designation Requests

In order to simultaneously submit a request to designate an Alternate Network Resource and a request to undesignate an existing DNR (on either a permanent or temporary basis), Customers shall: (i) submit all information required under Section 3.1.2 or 3.2.2 as applicable, including the required attestation for the Alternate Network Resource designation; and (ii) submit an OASIS request to designate the Alternate Network Resource immediately after submitting the 1 MW "proxy" OASIS request undesignating the existing Network Resource as indicated in Section 3.1.2 or 3.2.2.

3.3.1. Requests Subject to the System Impact Study Process

For requests that are subject to the SIS Process pursuant to Section 1.3 of Attachment D, the two requests will be considered submitted simultaneously (*i.e.,* the OASIS request for the Alternate Network Resource will be deemed to have the same queue time and priority of the OASIS

request to undesignate the existing Network Resource) if: (i) the requirements in Section 3.3 are met; and (ii) the two OASIS requests were submitted no more than five (5) minutes apart.

If the Customer email notification under Section 3.1.2 or 3.2.2 above includes a request to cluster the study the Alternate Network Resource and the existing DNR undesignation request, the ICT will perform a single SIS that evaluates the requested undesignation and the request to designate the new resource in a coordinated manner. The SIS is conducted in accordance with Section 3.2.2.2 of Attachment D to the Tariff.

If the SIS indicates that the simultaneously submitted requests can be accommodated, in whole or part, without the need for transmission upgrades, the Customer must CONFIRM both: (i) the request to undesignate the existing DNR; and (ii) the request to designate the Alternate Network Resource to obtain service. If the Customer fails to CONFIRM both requests by the applicable deadline, both requests will be RETRACTED at the end of the deadline, and the DNR will retain its designated Network Resource status. If the SIS indicates that transmission upgrades are necessary to accommodate the requests, the Customer may request a FS. If a FS is not requested by the applicable deadline, both requests will be RETRACTED and the DNR will retain its designated Network Resource status.

3.3.2. Requests Subject to the AFC Process

Requests that are subject to the AFC Process pursuant to Section 1.3 of Attachment C cannot be simultaneously evaluated under the current AFC Process, but may be evaluated independent of each other through the AFC Process as separate requests.

3.4. Non Simultaneous Undesignation Requests

Requests to undesignate a Network Resource may be submitted on a "stand-alone" basis, *i.e.* without being simultaneously submitted with a request to designate an Alternate Network Resource. Stand-alone requests to undesignate a Network Resource on a temporary basis are not studied by the ICT and thus are not subject to AFC values. Stand-alone requests to undesignate a Network Resource on a permanent basis are studied by the ICT if and only if: (i) the Network Resource is a generating facility (*i.e.*, not a PPA) that has served as a Network Resource for at least five years prior to the undesignation request; and (ii) the generating facility is being removed from service or is surrendering its generator interconnection rights to the Transmission System. In the event an undesignation request meets the requirements of (i) and (ii) above, the ICT will perform a study that evaluates any reliability impacts associated with the request. The study will also evaluate whether transmission upgrades, a reliability-must-run agreement or both are necessary to maintain reliability after the undesignation goes into effect. The costs of the study are not directly assigned to the requesting Customer. Once the study is completed or if a stand-alone undesignation request is ACCEPTED without the need for a study, the Customer must decide whether to CONFIRM the undesignation request by the applicable deadline. If the Customer elects not to CONFIRM the undesignation request, the Customer can WITHDRAW the request prior to the applicable deadline or the request will be RETRACTED and the generating facility will retain its Network Resource status. If the Customer CONFIRMS the undesignation request, the request will be allowed to go into effect on the date specified, subject to a reliability-must-run agreement or other conditions (if any) contained in the Network

Integration TSA and/or NOA as filed with the FERC.

3.5. Priority Rights and Capacity Release (Simultaneous Requests)

Prior to the implementation of NAESB standards addressing the processing of undesignation requests and how additional capacity released by undesignation requests should be made available to the market, the following procedures will be followed to ensure that priority rights of competing TSRs are honored and that additional capacity released by undesignation requests is made available to the market based on the priority rights in the Tariff.

3.5.1. Honoring Priority Rights of Competing TSRs

The evaluation of undesignation requests and Alternate Network Resource requests will take proper account of all competing TSRs of higher priority by including such higher priority TSRs in the appropriate Base Case Models and AFC calculations used to evaluate the undesignation and Alternate Network Resource requests. To the extent the relevant SIS, FS or AFC calculation indicates that the undesignation request and Alternate Network Resource request can be accommodated with the higher priority TSRs taken into account, the priority rights of the competing TSRs are protected and the ICT can ACCEPT the undesignation request and the Alternate Network Resource request. To the extent the relevant SIS, FS or AFC calculation indicates that the undesignation request and Alternate Network Resource request cannot be accommodated with the higher priority TSRs taken into account, the ICT will ACCEPT only the undesignation request and the Customer can choose whether to CONFIRM such request.

Where the request to designate an Alternate Network Resource and the request to undesignate an existing DNR are submitted simultaneously, there can be no intervening TSRs between the undesignation request and the request to designate the Alternate Network Resource. TSRs submitted after the Alternate Network Request do not qualify as higher priority competing TSRs. Thus, the Alternate Network Resource request retains priority to the released capacity as compared to all other TSRs submitted after the undesignation request.

3.5.2. Releasing Capacity for Undesignated Resources

The undesignation of a DNR does not result in capacity being released to the market unless and until the Customer CONFIRMS the undesignation request (in the case of a stand-alone undesignation request) or CONFIRMS both the undesignation request and the Alternate Network Resource request (in the case of simultaneously submitted requests). This capacity may be released permanently or temporarily. If the undesignation was accompanied by a simultaneous request to redesignate the existing DNR in the future, the capacity release will be temporary. If no request to redesignate the existing DNR in the future is submitted with the undesignation request, the capacity release will be permanent.

After the relevant requests are CONFIRMED by Customers, any additional capacity released by the undesignation is made available to other Customers through the Base Case Model updating process for FSs, SISs, and AFC calculations. The TSRs with the highest priority right to capacity released by the undesignation request are the Long-Term PTP Service TSRs and requests to designate Network Resources on an annual basis that were submitted prior to the

undesignation request but remaining pending in the FS queue. The TSRs with the next highest priority are the Long-Term Firm PTP Service and Network Service TSRs that were submitted after the undesignation request and pending in the SIS and the AFC Process. The TSRs with the lowest priority are the Short-Term Firm PTP Service TSRs and Non-Firm TSRs that were submitted after the undesignation request and are pending in AFC Process queue.

Additional capacity released by an undesignation request is made available to each group of TSRs consistent with these priority rights by: (i) updating AFC calculations and the Base Case Models used in FSs and SISs to reflect undesignation requests and higher priority TSRs; (ii) evaluating the TSRs in each queue in the order requests were submitted; and (iii) respecting the preemption rights of higher priority TSRs.

VIII. AFC BUSINESS PRACTICES

1. Software Applications Used in AFC Process

A list of the software applications used in the AFC Process is included as Attachment 2 to this document.

2. Frequency of Resynchronizations

Section 3.6 of Attachment C of the Tariff describes the minimum resynchronization frequency for AFC values in the Operating, Planning and Study Horizons. To the extent the Transmission Provider conducts more frequent resynchronizations on a regular basis, this Business Practice describes that frequency. Currently, the only more frequent resynchronizations being conducted on a regular basis are those in the Planning Horizon and Study Horizon. Planning Horizon AFC values are currently resynchronized four times every day. Study Horizon AFC values are currently resynchronized twice per month. More frequent resynchronizations may also be conducted for, among other reasons, requests by the ICT, database or software or server maintenance and troubleshooting for powerflow solution divergence.

3. Submission Of Load and Generation Forecast Data for Operating and Planning Horizons

This Section VIII.3 and the documents incorporated by reference herein provide guidelines for the submission of Load and Generation Forecast data for the Operating and Planning Horizons of the AFC Process pursuant to Sections 6.2.1 and 6.3.1 of Attachment C of the Tariff.

The Transmission Provider maintains a “Load Customer Upload” website to allow Customers the ability to upload the required data files into the AFC Process. The site is accessible via OASIS, using the link for “Entergy Load Customer Upload” provided under Entergy Information Links (INFO.HTM) on the OASIS General Information Page. The Load Customer Upload website can also be accessed using the following link:

https://wpp.entergytransmission.com/LCU.

Detailed instructions and guidance for using the Load Customer Upload website are provided in the "Load Customer Upload User's Manual," which is posted on OASIS and can be accessed using the following link:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESDocs/LCU_UsersManual.doc.

Specific format requirements for uploaded data files are provided in the "Functional Specifications Document," which is posted on OASIS and can be accessed using the following link:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESDocs/NC_LF_UC_DataInputFunctionalSpecification.doc.

4. Submission Of Generation Forecast Data for the Study Horizon

This Section VIII.4 governs the submission of generation forecast data for the Study Horizon under Section 6.3.2 of Attachment C to the Tariff.

4.1. Network Customers/LSEs that do not own generation capacity equal to or in excess of their load

Network Customers/Load Serving Entities ("LSEs") that do not own generation capacity equal to or in excess of their respective loads must submit a Reservation priority order stack for all Firm Network Resource Reservations (including Reservations for the Network Customer's/LSE's own generating resources and PPAs) for inclusion in the AFC Study Horizon models. The priority order stack provided by the Network Customer/LSE will be implemented in the monthly powerflow models developed for the calculation of Study Horizon AFC values during each update to the powerflow models. Once a Reservation stack is provided, it will be utilized in all subsequent updates to the monthly powerflow models until updated information is provided by Network Customer/LSE. Additionally, any Reservation priority order stack that is provided will be implemented in all monthly powerflow models developed for the entire Study Horizon.

Network Customers and LSEs should submit a priority order stack for Firm Resource Reservations in the following format:

- A list of all Firm Resource Reservations in sequential order with the following data identified for each Firm Resource Reservation listed:

TABLE 4-1

Load Serving Entity											
	OASIS ID Number	Customer	POR	POD	Source	Sink	Service Name	Capacity	Begin Time	End Time	Segment Information (Capacity, Begin Time, End Time)
Resource Reservation #1(Highest Priority):											
Resource Reservation #2 (Second Highest Priority):											
Resource Reservation #N (Lowest Priority):											

Network Customers or LSEs that do not own generation capacity equal to or in excess of their load that fail to submit a Reservation priority order stack for Firm Resource Reservations are subject to the modeling practices defined in Section 7.1.2 of Attachment C to the Tariff.

4.2. LSEs/Network Customers with generating capacity equal to or in excess of their Network Load

Service to loads for Network Customers or LSEs that own generation capacity equal to or in excess of their respective load is represented in AFC Study Horizon powerflow models by: (i) modeling all PPAs designated as Network Resources in monthly or yearly increments or for which Secondary Network Service has been obtained in monthly increments; and (ii) dispatching owned generating facilities that are Network Resources for that Network Customer or LSE to meet any shortfall between those PPAs and load plus losses.

Network Customer or LSEs that own generation capacity equal to or in excess of their load must submit a generator merit (priority) order stack for owned Firm resources for inclusion in the AFC Study Horizon models. This merit (priority) order stack will be utilized to determine the commitment and dispatch of the Network Customer's or LSE's owned generating facilities that are Network Resources to meet any capacity shortfall. These resources will be incorporated in the monthly powerflow models during each update of the AFC Study Horizon. Once a generator merit (priority) order stack is provided by a Network Customer or LSE, the stack will be utilized in the commitment and dispatch of the Network Customer's or LSE's owned generating resources in all subsequent updates of the monthly powerflow models until the Network Customer or LSE provides updated information. Additionally, the generator merit (priority) order stack that is provided by the Network Customer or LSE will be implemented in all monthly powerflow models developed for the entire Study Horizon.

Data requirements for submission of a generator merit (priority) order stack file are as follows:

- The generator merit (priority) order stack file defines the order in which owned generating units shall be committed and dispatched to satisfy the amount of generation needed by the Network Customer or LSE in a particular powerflow model. All generating units included in the generator merit (priority) order stack file will be committed and dispatched between the defined machine limits (generator Pmin and Pmax values in the powerflow model) in the order that the units are listed in the file.

- The generator merit (priority) order stack cannot include Firm Resource Reservations that source from generating facilities not owned by the Network Customer or LSE.

- Each generating unit included in the AFC Study Horizon models and owned by the Network Customer or LSE can only be included once in the generator merit (priority) order stack file. A Network Customer or LSE may not elect to dispatch portions of generating units or specify maximum dispatch of generating units in the generator merit (priority) dispatch file. A Network Customer or LSE, however, can dispatch a PPA to the extent that the Network Customer or LSE is contractually entitled to the full output of the relevant generation facility.

- The generator merit (priority) order stack shall contain all owned generating units that are included in the AFC Study Horizon models. Each generating unit at a facility owned by the Network Customer or LSE shall be listed separately.

- File format for the generator merit (priority) dispatch file is as follows:

TABLE 4-2

Network Customer or Load Serving Entity Name					
	Unit Common Name	Unit PSS/E Name	PSS/E Bus Number	PSS/E Machine ID	TSR OASIS ID Number(s)
Priority #1 Unit:					
Priority #2 Unit:					
Priority #3 Unit:					
…					
Unit with Last Priority:					

Network Customers or LSEs that own generation capacity equal to or in excess of their respective loads that fail to submit a generator merit order stack for owned Firm resources are subject to the modeling practices defined in Section 7.1.2 of Attachment C to the Tariff.

Pursuant to Section 6.5 of Attachment C to the Tariff, all customers with generating facilities ("Generating Facility Owners") are required to provide notification of a planned/unplanned generating facility outage or generating facility de-rate.

4.3. Review of Information

The ICT Tariff Administration Group will review and validate the Reservation priority order or generator merit (priority) order stack provided by the Network Customer or LSE and may

contact the Customer providing the data with questions or comments. All information provided by Customers and SPO will be incorporated in the next regularly scheduled AFC Study Horizon update greater than one week in the future following receipt, review and approval of the information by the ICT Tariff Administration Group.

All data and information required by this Section 4 must be submitted via email to ICT:

[COMMON EMAIL ADDRESS or EXPLODER TO BE USED].

5. Generating Facility Operating Characteristics

Pursuant to Section 6.5 of Attachment C to the Tariff, Generating Facility Owners are required to provide certain information concerning generator operating characteristics and generator availability in the AFC Process. This Section VIII.5 sets forth both the timing requirements and the submittal process for such information.

The Transmission Provider has created a template for submitting generating facility operating characteristics and availability. This template is included as Attachment 3 to these TSR Business Practices. Generating Facility Owners are required to complete this template for each unit located at a specific generating facility and should provide updated information at least annually. In the event of a change to a generating facility's operating characteristics or availability, Generating Facility Owners are required to provide a completed template at least 30 days prior to the change (for future changes) and within 15 days after an unforeseen change in a generator's capability or availability.

The ICT will review and validate the generator operating characteristics data provided by the Generating Facility Owner and may contact the Customer providing the data with questions or comments. All data supplied by Generating Facility Owners will be incorporated in future AFC Operating Horizon, Planning Horizon, and Study Horizon powerflow models if applicable, following receipt and review of the information by the ICT. Generator operating characteristics will be implemented in all subsequent updates to AFC Operating Horizon, Planning Horizon, and Study Horizon models if applicable until updated information is provided

Generating Facility Owners interconnected to the Transmission System must use the template provided to supply generating facility operating characteristics and other data for use in the AFC process. Completed templates must be provided via email to ICT:

[COMMON EMAIL ADDRESS or EXPLODER. TO BE USED]

6. Transmission Projects Not Currently-In Service

Section 6.6.2 of Attachment C to the Tariff provides that these TSR Business Practices will describe how transmission construction projects not currently in-service are treated for purposes of the EMS-Based Models and the Monthly Base Case Models used in the AFC Process. Transmission service granted through the SIS process conditional on a prospective transmission facility addition or upgrade will be included in the AFC Study Horizon powerflow models.

Under the AFC Process, prospective transmission projects are modeled "out of service" in these Base Case Models until construction is complete and the facilities are placed into service. These transmission projects include the following:

- Transmission upgrades that have been determined in a FS as necessary to accommodate a Network Resource or PTP Service Reservation;

- Transmission upgrades that have been determined in a FS as necessary to accommodate a request to interconnect a generating facility; and

- Transmission upgrades in the Transmission Provider's Construction Plan.

Transmission upgrades required to physically interconnect a prospective generator to the Transmission System (e.g., new substations required for generator interconnection and new radial transmission facilities required to interconnect the new generator) will be included in the AFC Base Case Models starting in the month in which the generating facility is added to the AFC process, provided that the generating facility has executed a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement ("LGIA") or Small Generator Interconnection Agreement ("SGIA").

7. Zonal Import Limits (Study Horizon)

This Section VIII.7 sets forth the methodology used by the Transmission Provider to enforce zonal import limits in the AFC Process as referenced in Section 7.1.2(ii) of Attachment C to the Tariff. The Transmission Provider only applies a zonal import limit for Amite South in the Study Horizon; no zonal import limited is applied for WOTAB.

An import limit for the Amite South load pocket is enforced in all AFC Study Horizon powerflow models. In order to calculate this import limit, the Transmission Provider performs a simulated power transfer from outside the Amite South load pocket into the region. The Amite South import limit is established at the power transfer level into the region with all transmission facilities in the region loaded at or below the rating of the facility under contingency. Next, each Monthly Base Case Model of the Study Horizon is analyzed using a zonal reporting function of PSSE to determine the Amite South's import level within the model after all generation in the Transmission Provider's Control Area is dispatched based on a Priority Dispatch file.

The Monthly Base Case Models will be re-dispatched to enforce the import limit in the Amite South load pocket rather than on a Control Area basis depending on the following criteria:

- If the Amite South load pocket import level in the Monthly Base Case Model is less than or equal the calculated import limit, no dispatch adjustments are made.

- If the import level in the Monthly Base Case Model is greater than the Amite South import limit, committed generation in the Amite South load pocket is scaled up based on merit order until the import into the area is equal to the import limit. The dispatch of generation resources in the Transmission Provider's Control Area located outside

the Amite South load pocket is then adjusted down based on merit order to ensure that the total generation dispatch in the Transmission Provider's Control Area is balanced.

8. Counterflows

This Section VIII.8 sets forth the methodology the Transmission Provider will use to determine the counterflow percentages used in AFC calculations as indicated in Section 8 of Attachment C to the Tariff.

8.1. Operating and Planning Horizons

The counterflow percentage utilized in the Operating Horizon and Planning Horizons is at 100% (0% removal from the baseflow).

8.2. Study Horizon

The Transmission Provider reviews scheduling data and other operational experience to determine counterflow percentages and evaluates the reasonableness of the established counterflow percentages through a biennial review. The Transmission Provider then provides the results of this biennial review to the ICT for evaluation. The methodology utilized during this biennial review to determine the percentage of counterflow includes: (i) a comparison of Reservations to schedules; and (ii) a determination of the percent of Reservations that are scheduled. This comparison and percentage calculation will be as shown below in support of the current counterflow percentage for the Study Horizon.

Reservations included in this analysis will be all Reservations from the previous year that impact the Hour Ending 1600, excluding Reservations that do not require scheduling (such as Network Service) from native generation used to serve the Customer's own load. Firm Redirects and Resales are included in the Reservations, but their impact is removed from the parent Reservations to ensure accuracy. All schedules from the previous year are then cross-referenced to determine the Megawatt Hours (MWhs) scheduled for each Reservation. The results of the Reservation query and the cross-referencing of the previous year's schedules are then organized by type of service (Network vs. PTP), Class (Firm, Non-Firm), and service increments (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly) as depicted above. The results are then analyzed to determine the percentage of counterflows by comparing the percentage of MW scheduled for Firm PTP Service and Non-Firm PTP Service by service increment and setting the counterflow percentage accordingly.

The Study Horizon is primarily comprised of monthly and yearly Reservations; therefore, only the data for monthly PTP Service and yearly PTP Service Reservations will be used to set the PTP Service counterflow percentage for the Study Horizon. In accordance with the data presented below, counterflows for PTP Service Reservations in the Study Horizon will be set at 49% (51% removal from the baseflow). The percentage was calculated by dividing the aggregate monthly and yearly PTP Service capacity scheduled by the aggregate monthly and yearly MW reserved. This data will be updated in accordance with Section 8 of Attachment C.

TABLE 8-1

	MW reserved	Capacity Scheduled	% Scheduled
POINT_TO_POINT FIRM	**1,357,748**	**722,130**	**53.19%**
MONTHLY	440,446	282,198	64.07%
YEARLY	633,430	243,936	38.51%
TOTAL	1,073,876	526,134	48.99%

9. Maintaining Sources and Sinks

9.1. Applicability

This Section VIII.9 is applicable to all generating facilities interconnected to the Transmission System (and border generating facilities interconnected to neighboring transmission systems pursuant to Section 9.2 of Attachment C to the Tariff) which have a valid Interconnection and Operating Agreement ("Interconnection Agreement"), LGIA, or SGIA and all Customers, including Network Customers under the Tariff and grandfathered Customers. This Section VIII.9 is also applicable to all Embedded Control Areas and External Control Areas, including generation-only and load-only Control Areas. For purposes of this business practice, any border generating facility as defined is Section 9.2 of Attachment C to the Tariff is treated as a generating facility directly interconnected to the Transmission System.

9.2. AFC Source Maintenance Methodology

9.2.1. New Generator Interconnection

New generation interconnection requests for generating facilities received via the Large Generator Interconnection Process ("LGIP") or Small Generator Interconnection Process ("SGIP") will be included in AFC Process powerflow models and added as a Source definition in the AFC process following the execution of the LGIA or SGIA or the filing of such agreements on an unexecuted basis at FERC. If the in-service date indicated in the LGIA or SGIA is beyond the current AFC horizon, then the new Source will be added in the AFC Process before the in-service date enters the current AFC horizon timeframe. Prospective generators will be modeled 'offline' in all active Operating, Planning, and Study Horizon powerflow models that precede the in-service date indicated in the LGIA or SGIA. The new generation facility will be dispatched according to the generation dispatch rules specified in Attachment C in AFC Base Case Models following the in-service date indicated in the LGIA or SGIA. If the in-service date of a new generation facility with an executed LGIA or SGIA is after the first day of the month within the current Study Horizon timeframe, any Transmission Service originating from the new generating facility will be modeled in the next available monthly powerflow model and in all remaining powerflow models active within the current AFC Horizons and during which Transmission Service is reserved. Once the new generation facility is added as a valid AFC Source, a new proxy flowgate (generator Pmax flowgate) will be included in the AFC Process reflecting the

total capability of the new source.

Unit parameter data and interconnection data provided by the Customer in the LGIA or SGIA will be utilized for modeling purposes, until such time as that information is updated through the updating process described in Section VIII.5 of these TSR Business Practices.

9.2.2. New Embedded or External Control Area (Excluding Control Areas with no Generating Resources)

Any new generation-only Embedded Control Area or External Control Area will be included in AFC powerflow models and corresponding processes no sooner than the entity commences certified control area operations and as soon as reasonably possible afterwards. In addition, all terms and conditions detailed under Section 8 of Attachment E to the Tariff addressing 'Control Area Designation Requirements' must be satisfied in order for an Embedded Control Area or External Control Area to be included as a Source in the AFC process. When the new Embedded Control Area or External Control Area is added as a source in the AFC process, a corresponding proxy flowgate (tie-cap flowgate) will also be included in the AFC process. The limit of this tie cap proxy flowgate will be derived from one of the following: (i) the thermal capability of all transmission facilities that define the interface; or (ii) prevailing contractual agreement between the parties or mutually agreed upon value between the parties.

Milestones that must be achieved in order for a new or existing generator to be included in the AFC Process as a generator-only Embedded Control Area or External Control Area include, but may not be limited to, the following: receipt of balancing authority certification from the regional reliability organization, implementation of all required metering and telemetry, implementation of required updates to the Transmission Provider's Energy Management System (EMS), and execution of a Balancing Authority Area Operating Procedure agreement with the Transmission Provider.

9.2.3. Modifications to Source Definitions

Generation facility total plant output up-rate requests submitted via the LGIP or SGIP will be included in the AFC Process powerflow models and corresponding processes after the earlier of when the LGIA or SGIA is: (i) executed; or (ii) the unexecuted agreement is filed with FERC for approval. If the in-service date indicated in the LGIA or SGIA for the existing plant total output increase is beyond the current AFC horizon, then the new Source definition will be added to the AFC Process when the in-service date enters the current AFC horizon timeframe.

Unit parameter data and interconnection data provided by the Customer in the LGIA or SGIA will be utilized for modeling purposes, until such time as that information is updated through the updating process described in Section VIII.5 of these TSR Business Practices. In addition, the existing generator Pmax proxy flowgate rating included in the AFC Process will be altered to reflect the total capability of the generation facility.

Any modification to an existing Embedded Control Area or External Control Area definition to include a new generating resource moving from the Transmission Provider's Control Area to that Embedded Control Area or External Control Area will be modeled no sooner than the generator

commences operation in the new Control Area and as soon as reasonably possible afterwards. In addition, all conditions detailed under Section 8 of Attachment E related to Control Area Designation Requirements must be satisfied in order for an Embedded Control Area or External Control Area (excluding load-only Control Areas) to be included as a Source in the AFC Process. Any modifications made to an existing Source definition may result in AFC proxy flowgate (tie-cap flowgate) rating changes.

9.2.4. Removal of Active Source from the AFC Process

Generators currently interconnected to the Transmission System must have a valid Interconnection Agreement, LGIA, or SGIA to retain an active Source definition in the AFC Process. Any generator interconnected to the Transmission System without a valid Interconnection Agreement, LGIA, or SGIA will be removed as a Source from the AFC Process effective on the date that the applicable interconnection agreement, LGIA, or SGIA is terminated (or as soon as reasonably possible afterwards). Likewise, any Embedded Control Area or External Control Area without all required documentation will be removed as a Source from the AFC Process. The required documentation includes, but is not limited to, the following: balancing authority certification from the regional reliability organization and a current Balancing Authority Area Operating Procedure agreement with the Transmission Provider. Generator interconnections and LSEs subject to grandfathered agreements must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

9.3. AFC Sink Maintenance Methodology

9.3.1. New Transmission Customer

In the event a LSE seeks to become a Network Customer for the first time and wishes to designate a Network Resource on a short-term basis (*e.g.*, on a daily, weekly or monthly basis), a new Sink definition will be incorporated in the AFC Process for that Customer as soon as reasonably possible after a SIS has been performed for the new Sink, the LSE has executed a Service Agreement, all metering, telemetry and necessary equipment is in-service, and the Customer has satisfied the additional requirements listed below. Until a Service Agreement for Network Service has been executed, the Customer has the option to serve the new Sink on an interim basis using either short-term firm or non-firm PTP Service under a valid Service Agreement.

The requirements for a new Network Customer to add a Sink to the AFC process under this Section 9.3.1 are as follows:

- Confirmation of at least one year of Transmission Service;
- Provision of all information required under Sections 28, 29 and 30 of the Tariff;
- Provision of a list of generators/PPA which are long-term Network Resources for the Customer; and

- Provision of actual or projected hourly load data for the sink for at least one year.

9.3.2. Existing Transmission Customer

Existing Network Customers under the Tariff may elect to create an additional Sink in the AFC Process for a new delivery point under their existing Service Agreements and may elect to create a new AFC Sink definition for current delivery point(s). The new AFC Sink will be incorporated in the AFC Process as soon as reasonably practical after: (i) a SIS has been performed for the new Sink; (ii) the Customer has amended its existing Service Agreement; (iii) all metering, telemetry and other necessary equipment is in-service; and (iv) the Customer has satisfied the requirements listed below necessary to add a new Sink to the AFC Process. Until a Service Agreement for Network Service has been executed or amended, the Customer has the option to serve the new Sink on an interim basis using either short-term firm or non-firm PTP Service under a valid Service Agreement.

The requirements to add a new Sink to the AFC process under this Section 9.3.2 are as follows:

- Confirmation of at least one year of Transmission Service for the new Sink;
- Provision of all information required under Sections 28, 29 and 30 of the Tariff;
- Provision of a list of generators/PPAs which are long-term Network Resources for the Customer; and
- Provision of actual hourly load data for the sink for at least one year.

Customers taking service under grandfathered agreements may also request for a new Sink. Such a request, however, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

9.3.3. New Load-Only Control Area

Any current Customer (including grandfathered Customers), that wishes to form a new load-only Embedded Control Area or External Control Area will be included in the AFC powerflow models and corresponding process as such pending certain certification. New load-only Embedded Control Areas or External Control Areas will be included in the AFC powerflow models and corresponding processes no sooner than the entity commences certified balancing authority area operations and as soon as reasonably practical afterwards. Milestones that must be achieved for a new load-only Embedded Control Areas or External Control Area to be included in AFC powerflow models and corresponding processes include the following: receipt of balancing authority certification from the regional reliability organization, implementation of all required metering and telemetry, implementation of any required changes to the Transmission Provider's EMS, and execution of a Balancing Authority Area Operating Procedure agreement with the Transmission Provider. When the new Embedded Control Area or External Control Area is added as a Sink in the AFC process, a proxy flowgate (tie-cap flowgate) will be included in the AFC Process. The limit of this tie cap proxy flowgate will be derived from the total projected load in the load-only control area.

9.3.4. Modifications to External Sink Definitions

LSEs interconnected to the Transmission System that are not located in the Transmission Provider's Control Area may elect to modify AFC Sink definitions and will be subject to the same requirements as Sections 9.3.1. and 9.3.2. The new AFC sink will be incorporated in the AFC Process following execution of the applicable Service Agreement and after notification from the applicable balancing authority or as soon as reasonably possible afterwards. LSE's subject to grandfathered agreements must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

9.3.5. Removal of Active Sink from the AFC Process

All Network Customers and grandfathered Customers must have an active Service Agreement/NOA or grandfathered agreements for load delivery points to retain active sink definitions in the AFC process. Any load delivery point without a grandfathered agreement or a Service Agreement/NOA will be removed as a sink from the AFC Process effective on the date that the applicable agreement(s) is terminated (or as reasonably possible afterwards). Likewise, any Embedded Control Area or External Control Area without all required documentation will be removed as a Sink from the AFC Process. The required documentation includes, but is not limited to, the following: balancing authority certification from the regional reliability organization and a current Balancing Authority Area Operating Procedure agreement with the Transmission Provider (or applicable third party).

10. Subsystem Definition and Participation Factor Calculation Methodology

Attachment 4 to these TSR Business Practices provides a summary of subsystem definitions and the Participation Factor calculation methodology applied to Sources and Sinks in the AFC Process for calculating Response Factors.

IX. TRANSMISSION INFORMATION

This Section IX implements Section 13 of Attachment C and Section 8 of Attachment D of the Tariff. It provides a list of the AFC-related data that is either posted on OASIS or supplied upon request, including a description of any applicable confidentiality requirements and procedures. The list identifies: (i) the data used to calculate AFC values; (ii) information and supporting data used to explain the reason(s) TSRs are REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED; (iii) other AFC-related information provided by the Transmission Provider; and (iv) whether the information referenced in (i)-(iii) is posted on OASIS on a regular basis or is provided upon request. It also provides a list of the SIS and FS data that are either posted on OASIS or supplied upon request, including a description of any applicable procedures and confidentiality requirements. The list identifies the same information regarding SIS and FS data as described for AFC-related data in (i)-(iv)above.

This Section IX applies only to the information and obligations described below and is not intended to describe all of the information made available upon request or posted on OASIS under other provisions of 18 CFR § 37.6 not discussed below.

To the extent a Customer requests data related to AFC calculations, SISs or FSs that have been supplied by a different Customer or LSE or that qualifies as Critical Energy Infrastructure Information ("CEII"), the provisions of Section 9 of Attachment K shall apply. For data supplied at the request of a Customer, any costs associated with reproduction of materials shall be the responsibility of that Customer.

1. Information Regarding Denials of Service

Under 18 C.F.R. § 37.6(e)(2)(i) of the FERC's regulations, the Transmission Provider provides the reason for the denial of a TSR in whole or part (*i.e.,* REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED TSRs) as part of the response to the TSR. To comply with this obligation, when a TSR is denied in whole or part for insufficient transfer capability, the Transmission Provider responds to the TSR by changing the final status of the TSR to REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED. The AFC evaluation for each TSR is posted on OASIS with the other data points for the TSR. If the TSR was evaluated through the SIS and FS Processes, the Study report identifies the limiting elements and the effective ATC that prevented ACCEPTANCE of the TSR without mitigation options such as transmission upgrades. This information is posted on OASIS and is also available upon request.

2. Information Supporting Reason for Denials of Service

Under 18 C.F.R. § 37.6(e)(2)(ii) of the FERC's regulations, the Transmission Provider retains for 5 years information to support the reason for denials of service in whole or part (*i.e.,* REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED TSRs). The Transmission Provider provides this information upon the request of any Customer, not just the Customer whose service request was denied.

If the TSR was evaluated through the AFC Process, the Transmission Provider retains the following data sets for TSRs that are REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED: (1) the AFC evaluation for the TSR that identifies the flowgate with the lowest AFC value; (2) the AFC Impact Log for the TSR that, among other things, contains a record of the AFC values at the time the TSR was REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED; and (3) the data inputs used in the power flow models upon which the decision to Refuse or Counteroffer is based and that reflect the operating status of relevant generating and transmission facilities.

If the TSR was evaluated through the SIS or FS Process, the Transmission Provider retains the following data sets for TSRs that are REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED: (1) the SIS and FS reports; and (2) the data inputs used in the power flow models upon which the decision to Refuse or Counteroffer is based and that reflect the operating status of relevant generating and transmission facilities. A list of SIS and FS reports is posted on OASIS by the ICT. Actual Study reports are available upon request to the extent such reports are not already accessible on OASIS through the hyperlinks included with the list.

3. Data Used to Calculate AFC Values

Under 18 C.F.R. § 37.6(b)(2)(ii) of the FERC's regulations, Transmission Provider retains all data used to calculate ATC, TTC, Capacity Benefit Margin ("CBM") and Transmission Reliability Margin ("TRM") for constrained posted paths for a period of six months after the applicable posting period. This data is provided on request within one week of the posting in the electronic format in which it was created, along with any necessary decoding instructions. The requesting Customer is responsible for the cost of reproducing the material. Although the entire data set is not posted on OASIS as such, portions of this data are posted on OASIS as discussed elsewhere in this Business Practice and may be downloaded for no charge. Attachment 5 hereto includes a list of the specific data used to calculate AFC and TFC and identifies whether the data is periodically posted on OASIS or is only available upon request. Currently, the Transmission Provider does not use TRM or CBM in AFC calculations and, therefore, no such data is available.

4. System Impact and Facilities Studies

Under 18 C.F.R. § 37.6(b)(2)(iii) of the FERC's regulations, the Transmission Provider retains all SISs and FSs. This data is provided upon request in the electronic format in which it was created, along with any necessary decoding instructions. The requesting Customer is responsible for the cost of reproducing the material. The studies are comprised of the study report, the load flow base case model and all data inputs. The studies are retained for 5 years. This data is only available upon request.

The Transmission Provider also supplies to the ICT a monthly peak Base Case Model for each month of the Study Horizon. The ICT posts the models on OASIS in RAWD or other commercially available format. The posted monthly models will be refreshed at least monthly to maintain a rolling 20 month posting.

5. CBM & TRM

The Transmission Provider posts its methodology for determination of CBM and TRM for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System on the INFO.HTM webpage on the Transmission Provider's OASIS. The methodology can be accessed by selecting the link on that webpage entitled "CBM/TRM on the Entergy Transmission System" or by selecting the below link:

http://www.oatioasis.com/EES/EESDocs/Entergy%20CBM%20and%20TRM%20Posting%20-%20Nov%2012%20Version%20_LSE%20rev_.pdf.

6. List of Other AFC-Related Information Posted on OASIS

This list identifies the AFC-related information that Entergy voluntarily posts on OASIS.

- Subsystem files that define all Sources and Sinks used to calculate Study Horizon AFC values;

- Monitored element file containing the flowgate definitions used to calculate Study Horizon AFC values;
- A file containing Response Factors of up to the top 15 flowgates per path and base flows for each flowgate for the Study Horizon;
- A file containing Response Factors of up to the top 15 flowgates per path and base flows for each flowgate for the Operating and Planning Horizons;
- A revision log documenting all changes made to the AFC flowgate list;
- Files containing the Hourly Effective ATC values, Daily Effective ATC values, Weekly Effective ATC values, and Monthly Effective ATC values;
- Converted versions of selected Operating and Planning Horizon powerflow models (see below);
- All current Study Horizon powerflow models (RAWD format);
- A file containing the list of generators that define the Transmission Provider Control Area Sink for Response Factor calculation (the file also lists the participation factors for these generators); and
- List of AFC Sources by Zone.

In addition to the information identified above, the Transmission Provider posts other information related to the AFC Process pursuant to other provisions of Attachment C or specific FERC regulations. This additional information includes the following:

- A list of all flowgates utilized in the AFC Process (Master List of Flowgates);
- Information regarding service denials (Most Limiting Flowgate) for each REFUSED/COUNTEROFFERED TSR;
- All Flowgate TFC changes greater than 10%; and
- A listing of Study Horizon ATC values limited to a Zero Value for Six Months or Longer.

The Transmission Provider also converts the following EMS-based Base Case Models into a different electronic format (RAWD) that is commercially available:

- A daily peak model for each day of the Day 1- 31 time frame.
- Four (4) hourly models for each day for the Day 1-7 time frame.

The hourly models are randomly selected and represent an hour within a six-hour window of each day. Model 1 represents any hour between hour 0000 and hour 0600, model 2 represents any hour between hour 0700 and 1200, model 3 represents any hour between hour 1300 and 1800, and model 4 represents any hour between 1900 and 2300. Only the six-hour window of the model is disclosed, not the exact hour of the model. These converted models are posted on

OASIS by the Transmission Provider. The converted and posted models will be refreshed at least daily to maintain a rolling 31-day posting.

7. Transmission Facility Ratings Methodology

In accordance with Section 2.3.1.2 of Attachment D and Section 4.2 of Attachment C, this Section IX.7 describes the basis for the Transmission Provider's facility ratings. This section describes the Transmission Provider's current methodology and makes no assumptions as to the design criteria of legacy equipment and facilities.

7.1. Applicability

This Section IX.7.1 is applicable to transmission facilities as defined in this document. A transmission facility consists of one or more elements carrying load between buses. The elements operate together with the limiting facility rating being derived from the individual equipment ratings. The facility rating will be limited by the most limiting equipment rating. The facility rating will not exceed the most limiting rating of any equipment that comprises the facility. Transformers with both primary and secondary windings energized at 69 kV or above are subject to these criteria. In addition to the power transformers, the Transmission Provider will also rate other transmission facilities, including lines, substations and reactive equipment in accordance with this Business Practice.

7.2. General

Transmission Provider's facility ratings are established in accordance with NERC Reliability Standard FAC-008 and FAC-009 (or any successor standards) and applicable ANSI/IEEE Standards. Pursuant to Section 2.3.1.2 of Attachment D and Section 4.2 of Attachment C, the Transmission Provider uses the normal rating (as defined by NERC Reliability Standards) for purposes of TFC calculations in the AFC Process and facility ratings used in SISs and FSs.

All circuit ratings are computed with the system operated in its normal state (all lines and buses in-service, all breakers with normal status, and all loads served from their normal source). In all instances, the rating of a transmission circuit does not exceed the rating of the most limiting element in the circuit, including terminal connections and associated equipment.

7.3. Transmission Line Rating Methodology

The Transmission Provider's ratings of vintage lines, *i.e.*, those constructed before the use of a Transmission Provider System-wide standard as discussed below, are rated based on the prevailing system standard at the time of construction and the original design specifications. Otherwise, the Transmission Provider's conductor ratings are based on the "IEEE Standard for Calculation of Bare Overhead Conductor Temperature and Ampacity under Steady-State Conditions," ANSI/IEEE Standard 738-1993. The ANSI/IEEE standard uses, as inputs to the calculation, several company-chosen assumptions about ambient and operating conditions. The Transmission Provider's inputs into the system-wide standards calculation for ambient and operating assumptions include the following:

TABLE 7-1

Input	Assumption
Line Altitude	0 feet mean sea level
Line Latitude	30 degrees North Latitude
Line Orientation	East-West
Coefficient of Emissivity	0.5
Coefficient of Absorption	0.5
Atmospheric Quality	Clear
Time of Day	12 noon
Ambient Temperature	40°C (104°F)
Ambient Wind Speed	2 fps
Wind-conductor Angle	90 degrees
Bundled conductor	Transmission Provider assumes the rating of the bundle is the rating of each sub-conductor times the number of sub-conductors in the bundle
Underground Cable	Transmission Provider has very few underground cables. The manufacturers' rating for the cables is used. The rating assumptions used will vary by project.

The selection of a maximum conductor operating temperature affects both the operation and design of transmission lines. Existing transmission lines were designed to meet operating standards in effect at the time the line was built. Over time, these standards have been modified, as reflected in revisions to the National Electric Safety Code ("NESC"). For those existing lines that were designed to meet an earlier standard, the Transmission Provider will apply a rating that is consistent with the NESC design standards being practiced at the time the line was built. Otherwise, the Transmission Provider's current maximum conductor operating temperatures are as follows:

TABLE 7-2

ACSR	100°C
ACAR	80°C
AAC	80°C
Cu	80°C
ACSS	175°C

Although the Transmission Provider plans to utilize the above criteria when rating circuits, there may be instances when the flow on a transmission circuit is limited by factors other than the thermal capacity of its elements. The limit may be caused by other factors such as stability, phase angle difference, relay settings, or voltage limitations. When limitations by other such factors exist, the Transmission Provider will establish the circuit rating in accordance with

established industry practices. Additionally, there may be instances when de-rating of a transmission line element is required due to damaged equipment. The limit may be caused by such factors as broken strands, damaged connectors, failed cooling fans, or other damage reducing the thermal capability. When such de-rating is indicated, the Transmission Provider will establish the new circuit rating in accordance with established industry practices.

7.4. Joint Facilities

Coordination of facility ratings data with neighboring systems is done through the SERC Long Term Study Group ("LTSG") and SERC Near Term Study Group ("NTSG") where ratings are coordinated, maintained and updated by the Transmission Provider representative and the representatives of the neighboring systems.

Additionally, the Transmission Provider may have a contractual interest in a joint-ownership transmission line whereby the capacity of the line is allocated among the owners. The allocated capacity may be based upon the thermal capacity of the line or other considerations. The Transmission Provider will coordinate the rating of the tie line with the co-owner such that the lowest rating determined in coordination with the co-owners of the transmission line is used.

7.5. Transmission Line Equipment Rating Methodology

Rating methodologies for line switches, line jumpers, and hardware are in accordance with applicable industry standards for this equipment.

TABLE 7-3

Equipment	Applicable Standard
Line Switches	IEEE C37.30
Line Jumpers	IEEE 738
Hardware	NEMA standard publications CC (all), ANSI C119.4-1976 and U.L.486

7.6. Transmission Substation Rating Methodology

Rating methodologies for circuit breakers, circuit switchers, bus conductors, current transformers, disconnect switches, and line traps are in accordance with applicable IEEE standards for this equipment.

TABLE 7-4

Equipment	Applicable Standard
Circuit Breakers	IEEE 37.04, IEEE 37.06
Circuit Switchers	IEEE C37
Bus Conductors	IEEE 738
Current Transformers	IEEE 57.13

Disconnect Switches	IEEE C37.30
Line Traps	IEEE C93.3

7.7. Power Transformer Rating Methodology

The normal circuit rating for a power transformer under the Transmission Provider's methodology is its highest nameplate rating. The nameplate rating includes the effects of forced cooling equipment, if it is available. For multi-rated transformers (ONAN/ONAF, ONAN/ONAN/ONAF, ONAN/OFAF/OFAF, ONAN/ONAF/OFAF, etc.) with all or part of forced cooling inoperative, the nameplate rating used is based upon the maximum cooling available. Normal thermal life expectancy will occur with a transformer operated at its continuous nameplate rating.

The rating methodology for power transformers is in accordance with IEEE C57.12. Bushing loading/rating is in accordance with IEEE C57.19.00. The general methodology used to determine loading capability of transformers is outlined in IEEE C57.91.

7.8. Transmission Reactive Equipment Rating Methodology

Rating methodologies for reactors, shunt capacitors, superconducting magnetic energy storage ("SMES"), series capacitors, static var compensator (SVC") and other reactive equipment are in accordance with applicable IEEE and industry standards.

TABLE 7-5

Equipment	**Applicable Standard**
Reactors	IEEE C57.16, IEEE C57.21
Shunt Capacitors	IEEE Std. 18
SMES	Per all applicable standards
Series Capacitors	IEEE 824
SVC	IEEE 1031, IEEE 1303

ATTACHMENT 1
Examples of Loss Compensation

Losses occur when the Transmission Provider delivers electricity across its transmission facilities for a Customer. This Attachment 1 provides examples of describes how the Transmission Provider will address losses for Network Service or PTP Transmission Service provided under the Tariff. Responsibility for losses is governed by Sections 15.7 and 28.5 of the Tariff, Section 3 of Attachment E, and Section 2 of Attachment H.

The tables below are provided for illustrative purposes as examples of valid and invalid NERC e-tags.

Example 1:
VALID TAG

Hr Index	POR MW	POD MW	Accumulated POD MW	1.03 x Accumulated POD MW	Specified Losses	Accumulated Losses
1	52	50	50	51.5	2	2
2	51	50	100	103	1	3
3	52	50	150	154.5	2	5
4	51	50	200	206	1	6
5	52	50	250	257.5	2	8
6	51	50	300	309	1	9
7	52	50	350	360.5	2	11
8	51	50	400	412	1	12

Example 2:
INVALID TAG: losses were not provided until end of the transaction.

Hr Index	POR MW	POD MW	Accumulated POD MW	1.03 x Accumulated POD MW	Specified Losses	Accumulated Losses
1	9	9	9	9.27	0	0
2	9	9	18	18.54	0	0
3	9	9	27	27.81	0	0
4	9	9	36	37.08	0	0
5	10	9	45	46.35	1	1
6	9	9	54	55.62	0	1
7	10	9	63	64.89	1	2
8	10	9	72	74.16	1	3

Example 3:
INVALID TAG: losses were not provided until end of the transaction

Hr Index	POR MW	POD MW	Accumulated POD MW	1.03 x Accumulated POD MW	Specified Losses	Accumulated Losses
11	10	10	10	10.3	0	0
12	10	10	20	20.6	0	0
13	10	9	29	29.87	1	1
14	10	9	38	39.14	1	2

Example 4:
VALID TAG

Hr Index	POR MW	POD MW	Accumulated POD MW	1.03 x Accumulated POD MW	Specified Losses	Accumulated Losses
14	21	20	20	20.6	1	1
15	10	10	30	30.9	0	1
16	6	5	35	36.05	1	2
17	5	5	40	41.2	0	2

Example 5:
INVALID TAG: insufficient losses were provided on the first segment

Hr Index	POR MW	POD MW	Accumulated POD MW	1.03 x Accumulated POD MW	Specified Losses	Accumulated Losses
1	39	38	38	39.14	1	1
2	40	38	76	78.28	2	3
3	39	38	114	117.42	1	4

ATTACHMENT 2
List of AFC Software Applications

Application	Purpose
AFC SFD	Application used to retrieve and compile planned and unplanned outages for AFC process. This software is used in the Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon only.
AORS	This application is used within the TRANSMISSION Outage Planning Process. This software contains all planned "Branch/Section" and "Equipment Outages" for the Transmission System.
COS	This application is used to report all outages on the Transmission System.
RFLOADER	This application collects the generation dispatch, load forecast and outage data from various sources and, after validation and processing, creates the inputs for AFC process in the Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon.
RFARCHIVE	This application is used to archive the inputs and outputs of RFCALC for the Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon of the AFC process.
EMS OUTAGE SCHEDULER	This application is used to store Outage data used by RFCALC in Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon calculations for the AFC process.
RFCALC	This application calculates flowgate Base Flows, Response Factors and the Fifteen Most Limiting Flowgates per transfer path for the AFC process within the Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon.
EMS NETWORK MODEL	The Base Case Models derived from the Transmission Provider's EMS State Estimator and is used to calculate AFC values in the Operating and Planning Horizons.
LCU	The Secure Web Portal utilized by Network Customers to upload generation dispatch and load data to be used in AFC calculations for the Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon.
SWMS	Substation Work Management System. The data contained in this system is used while creating outage list for the AFC process in the Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon.
SDX	NERC System Data Exchange - NERC approved method for submitting operational planning horizon reliability data for use throughout the Eastern Interconnection, including load forecast information, transmission facility status, and generating facility status.
ROBOTAG	The Transmission Provider's application for managing the NERC Tagging Processes. This application provides the scheduling information against firm Reservations.
WEBTRANS/	The Transmission Provider's software application used to process TSRs and calculate AFC values, including any successor software.
SCENARIO ANALYZER	The application marketers use to view AFC availability on the Transmission System prior to submitting a TSR and the Transmission Provider uses to assist in evaluations.
WEBOASIS	The application marketers use to receive information on the Transmission System and submit TSRs.
PTI PSS/E	The Power Flow Modeling application used to create power flow models

Application	Purpose
	for the AFC Study Horizon.
UC AUTO	The application that prepares the zonal import limit file used by the AFC process in Operating Horizon and Planning Horizon.
PAAC OFFLINE CALCULATOR	Uses PTI PSS/E solved power flow models to produce base flows and response factors for the AFC Study Horizon.

ATTACHMENT 3

Generating Facility Operating Characteristics Data Submission Template

Note: Individual templates should be completed for each unit at a generating facility

	General Information	
1.1	Company Name	
1.2	Plant/Station Name	
1.3	Data Submitted by, Name	
1.4	Phone Number/Fax Number	
1.5	Electronic Mail Address	
1.6	Date Data was submitted	
	Unit Information	
2.1	Unit ID/Machine #	
2.2	Generator Base MVA	
2.3	Generator Real Power Capability (Pmin and Pmax)	
2.4	Rated Voltage	
2.5	Rated Power Factor	
2.6	Generator Reactive Power Capability (Qmax and Qmin)	
2.7	Generator Capability Curve (if available)	
	Outage Information	
3.1	Unit Impacted by Planned Outage	
3.2	Unit Impacted by Unplanned Outage	
3.3	Total Plant Capability During Outage	
3.4	Planned Outage Date Range	
3.5	Unplanned Outage Date Range	
	De-rate Information	
4.1	Unit Impacted by De-rate	
4.2	De-rate Total Amount	
4.3	Total Plant Capability with De-rate	
4.4	Date Range for De-rate	

ATTACHMENT 4
Subsystem Definitions And Participation Factor Calculation Methodology Applied To Sources And Sinks In The AFC Process For Calculating Response Factors

Study Horizon Source Subsystem Definition and Participation Factor Methodology

Source Type	**Subsystem Definition (AFC Study Horizon)**	**Participation Factor Calculation Methodology (AFC Study Horizon)**
Generators directly interconnected to the Transmission System. Note: Also includes border generating facilities as defined by Section 9.2 of Attachment C to the Tariff. Note: Generating facilities with dual or multiple owners may be designated with multiple source definitions.	All units at the generation facility.	The output of all units in the subsystem definition are increased on a pro-rata basis.
Embedded and External Control Areas. Note: Excludes embedded load-only balancing authority areas.	All generators located in the Control Area.	The output of all units in the subsystem definition are increased on a pro-rata basis.
SMEPA Excess. Note: As defined by grandfathered arrangement with SMEPA.	Batesville Unit 3 and Silver Creek.	Mbase of each machine in subsystem definition.

AFC Study Horizon Sink Subsystem Definition and Participation Factor Methodology

Sink Type	Subsystem Definition (AFC Study Horizon)	Participation Factor Calculation Methodology (AFC Study Horizon)
External Control Areas. Note: Excluding LAGN.	All generators located in the Control Area.	The output of all units in the subsystem definition are decreased on a pro-rata basis.
Embedded Control Areas (excluding 'generator only' control areas).	Long-term firm resources. Note: In the absence of long-term resources, 'ENTEMO' subsystem definition will be utilized. Refer to the participation factor calculation methodology for Entergy SPO.	The output of all units in the subsystem definition are decreased on a pro-rata basis.
Entergy SPO and LAGN.	All online, owned Network Resources except for nuclear and coal-fired generators.	Mbase of each machine in subsystem definition.
External load delivery points not located in the Transmission Provider's Control Area.	Long-term firm resources.	When individual generators are defined, Mbase of each machine in subsystem definition is utilized. When all generation within a specific BA is defined, all units in the BA are decreased on a pro-rata basis.
Load delivery points located in the Transmission Provider Control Area.	Long-term firm resources.	The output of all units in the subsystem definition are decreased on a pro-rata basis.

Sink Type	Subsystem Definition (AFC Study Horizon)	Participation Factor Calculation Methodology (AFC Study Horizon)
Richard Losses. Note: As defined by grandfathered agreement with Cleco.	All generators located in the Cleco Control Area.	The output of all units in the subsystem definition are decreased on a pro-rata basis.

ATTACHMENT 5
AFC Operating and Planning Horizon Subsystem Definition and Participation Factor Methodology

Note: For all Source/Sink definitions defined in the below, only units that are considered online in AFC Process are used to calculate Response Factors.

Source/Sink Type	Subsystem Definition (AFC Operating and Planning Horizon)	Participation Factor Calculation Methodology (AFC Operating and Planning Horizon)
The Source/Sink is defined as collection of discrete generators.	All units defined within the source/sink.	If the generator is in Unit Commitment file supplied by the Customer, then the fix user defined participation factor as calculated by Transmission Provider or Customer is used. If the generator is not defined in UC file then participation factor supplied by State Estimator are used.
External Control Area Source/Sink.	All AGC generators located in the Balancing Authority Area.	Participation factors are calculated using MW reserve margin of units.
Embedded Control Area (load only) Sink (Buba, CWAY, WMU).	. Designated long-term resources Note: In absence of long-term firm resources all oil and gas units in Entergy control area will be utilized.	If the generator is in Unit Commitment file supplied by the Customer, then the fix user defined participation factor as calculated by Transmission Provider or Customer is used. If the generator is not defined in UC file, then participation factor supplied by State Estimator is used.

Source/Sink Type	Subsystem Definition (AFC Operating and Planning Horizon)	Participation Factor Calculation Methodology (AFC Operating and Planning Horizon)
Entity Responsible for Serving the Transmission Provider's Native Load Customers Sink.	Designated oil and gas units in the control area.	Three sets of participation factors are calculated to account for transactions originating from the sources located in Amite South, WOTAB or outside these load pockets. Participation to be used for a response factor calculation is determined based on the location of the source.

ATTACHMENT 6
AFC Related Data

This attachment provides a list of: (1) the data used to calculate AFC and TTC; (2) information and supporting data used to explain the reason(s) TSRs are REFUSED or COUNTEROFFERED; (3) other AFC-related information provided by the Transmission Provider; and (4) whether the information referenced in (1)-(3) is posted on OASIS on a regular basis or is provided upon request.

Description of Data	Used in AFC Calculations	On Request or Posted
AFC Powerflow models.	Yes	The following information is posted on the OASIS: Four hourly models for each day for the Day 1-7 time frame; A daily peak model for each day of the Day 1-31 time frame; and A monthly peak model for each month of the Month 2-18 time frame.
Generation Dispatch Methodology.	Yes	Included in the Attachment C posted on OASIS and Business Practices.
Contingency, subsystem, monitoring, change files and accompanying auxiliary files.	Yes/No	Not used in Operating and Planning Horizon; Posted on OASIS for Study Horizon.
Transient and dynamic stability simulation data and reports on flowgates which are not thermally limited.	Yes	Stability study information available on OASIS.
List of transactions used to update the base case for Transmission Service request study.	Yes	Upon request.
Special protection systems and operating guides, and specific description as to how they are modeled.	No	Not utilized in the AFC Process.
Model configuration settings.	Yes	Contained in load flow cases.

Description of Data	Used in AFC Calculations	On Request or Posted
Dates and capacities of new and retiring generation.	Yes	Capabilities included in load flow cases. Dates are not included, can be provided upon request.
New and retired generation included in the model for future years.	Yes	New generators contained in load flow cases as discussed in 9.2.1 of this business practice. Retired generators are removed from load flow cases.
Production cost models (including assumptions, settings, study results, input data, etc.), subject to reasonable and applicable generator confidentiality limitations.	No	Information not utilized in the AFC Process.
Searchable transmission maps, including PowerWorld or PSSE diagrams.	No	May be provide upon request, if available, and subject to certain confidentiality requirements.
OASIS names to Common Names table and PTI bus numbers.	Yes	Provided upon request.
Response Factors for up to the top 15 Flowgates per path and base flows for each Flowgate for the Operating, Planning and Study Horizon.	Yes	Posted after every resynchronization.
Hourly Effective ATC values, Daily Effective ATC values, Weekly Effective ATC values, and Monthly Effective ATC values.	No	Posted and updated approximately every 15 minutes.
A list of generators that define the Transmission Provider Control Area sink for response factor calculation. The file also lists the participation factors for these generators.	Yes	Posted on OASIS.
On a one time basis (March 4, 2009), the most limiting component of a limiting element (e.g., specific transmission line and substation equipment).	No	Posted on OASIS.
AFC Flowgate definitions and limits (including limit description).	Yes	AFC Master List of Flowgates posted on OASIS.
A revision log documenting all changes made to the AFC Master List of Flowgates (“Master List”).	Yes	Revision Log of AFC Master List of Flowgates posted on OASIS.
Location of AFC Sources.	Yes	Posted on OASIS.

Description of Data	Used in AFC Calculations	On Request or Posted
Subsystem and Participation Factor Methodology.	Yes	Provided in Business Practices, Attachment 4.
Data inputs used in load flow Base Cases.	Yes	On Request.

ATTACHMENT 7
Form to Undesignate or Cluster (Alternate Network Resource Designation)
Network Resources

ICT Tariff Administration (Undesignations less than one year): Fax form to ICT Tariff Admin at (501) 851-1856. Afterwards, call the ICT Tariff Administration Desk at (501) 614–3504 or (501) 614–3502 so your request can be processed**.**

ICT Long Term Group (Undesignations for one year or more): Attach form to an email and send to ICTLTTSR@spp.org.

Customer Information:

Name:	Phone:
Company:	Fax:

Comments:

UNDESIGNATION

Reference Number	Sink	Perm/ Temp*	Date Begin	Time Begin	Date End	Time End	Capacity Reduction	Capacity Remaining

*** Indication of Perm/Temp Required For Use When Submitting Long-Term Undesignation Only**

Request Clustering (Long-Term Only): Yes_____ No____

CLUSTER DESIGNATION

Reference Number	Sink	Date Begin	Time Begin	Date End	Time End	Total Capacity	Capacity Designated

Attachment B

Comparison of Proposed TSR Business Practices Supporting April 2009 Compliance Filing to Current Entergy Business Practices

Attachment B: Comparison of Proposed TSR Business Practices Supporting April 2009 Compliance Filing to Current Entergy Business Practices

TSR Business Practice Section	TSR Business Practice Sub-Section	Description
Section I – General Service Provisions Section II – Transmission Service Products Section III – Transmission Rates and Payments		These sections of the TSR Business Practices describe the rates, terms and conditions of transmission service underlying Entergy's OATT, including pending Attachments C, D and E. Therefore, they do not necessarily implement a specific section of the pending Attachments C, D and E and largely reflect Entergy's current business practices for the subjects covered.
Section IV - Generational Reservation/Scheduling Practices	IV.2 Requirements for Submitting Schedules IV.3 - Using Emergency Assistance	Sections IV.2 and IV.3 of the TSR Business Practices reference the new sections 4.1-4.3 of the pending Attachment E, which concern the processes used for scheduling transmission service and arranging emergency service. Other than these cross-references, Section IV reflects Entergy's current business practices for the subjects covered.
	IV.5 - Preemption	Section IV.5 of the TSR Business Practices references the preemption process that will be applied under the Tariff, including the process underlying Section 10.2 in the pending OATT Attachment C.
Section V - Point-to-Point Transmission Service	V.2 - Redirect of Point-to-Point Service	Section V.2 of the TSR Business Practices references revised Section 5 in the pending Attachment E, which includes redirect procedures. Other than this cross-reference, Sections V reflects Entergy's current business practices for those subjects covered.
	V.3 - Assignment of PTP Service	Section V.3 of the TSR Business Practices references new transmission assignment provisions in Sections 6 and 10 of pending Attachment E.
Section VI – Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch	Section VI.1 to VI.6	Section VI of the TSR Business Practices describes the details of Entergy's Conditional Firm Service and Planning Redispatch Service provided under the pending Attachment D. Other than Sections VI.1 to VI.6, Sections VI reflects Entergy's current business practices for the subjects covered.

TSR Business Practice Section	TSR Business Practice Sub-Section	Description
Section VII – Network Integration Transmission Service	Introduction	The introduction to Section VII of the TSR Business Practices includes a reference to Section 3.2.2.2 of pending Attachment D and 7.3 of pending Attachment E concerning the designation/undesignation process for Network Resources. Other than these references and as discussed below, Section VII reflects Entergy's current business practices for the areas covered.
	VII.1 - Interim Procedures For Providing Attestations For Network Resources	Section VII.1 of the TSR Business Practices implements Section 7.4 of the revised Attachment E, which requires that a Network Customer's attestation be submitted when a TSR is queued.
	VII.2 – Procedures for Notifying ICT of Changed Circumstances	Section VII.2 of the TSR Business Practices implements Sections 7.5.5 and 7.6.3 of pending Attachment E concerning procedures that will apply when a Customer must notify the ICT of certain changed circumstances that impact a Customer's Network Resource.
Section VIII – AFC Business Practices		Section VIII of the TSR Business Practices provides the details of the pending Attachment C. In addition to supporting the pending Attachment C, Section VIII also reflects Entergy's current business practices for the subjects covered.
Section IX – Transmission Information		Section IX of the TSR Business Practices provides the transmission service information required by Sections 13 and 8 of the pending Attachments C and D, respectively. In addition to supporting the pending Attachment C and D, Section IX reflects Entergy's current business practices for the subjects covered.